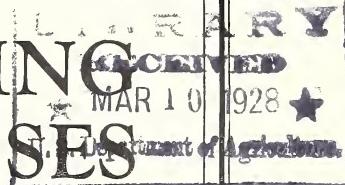


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,13



HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS • ROSES

Shade and Flowering Trees
Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Vines
Evergreens, Fruit Trees, and
Small Fruits

1928

PRICE - LIST

THE
Bristol Nurseries
INCORPORATED
BRISTOL, CONN.



THE REGAL LILY. See page 6



As it grows

The New Double Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

IT was our privilege first to introduce this variety last season, and although it necessarily could not develop to its full beauty the first season, its reception in its initial year, both here and abroad, has been so cordial and enthusiastic that we cannot but feel optimistic as to the place Bristol Fairy will make for itself in the hardy garden.

Reports from amateur planters from practically every state in the Union and from Canada are in every instance favorable beyond our expectations, and professional plantsmen generally regard Bristol Fairy as a sensational novelty and a distinct advance over the older Gypsophilas.

In Bristol Fairy we find all of the virtues of the well-known and popular Double Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno*), but a stronger, more graceful plant, producing very large-panicked sprays of miniature, rosette-shaped flowers, fully three times larger, remarkable for their purity of whiteness, and, being more widely spaced, they are better poised and more graceful as a cut-flower or on the growing plant.

In growth it is exceptionally sturdy, attaining a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, with a spread fully as broad. In late June, great panicles of snowy white appear, to be followed periodically with lateral sprays and new bottom growth that will flower sporadically until frost appears, if the flowers are cut as they mature.

As a cut-flower its uses are innumerable. It combines charmingly with any cut-flower, the entire spray blending daintily with delphinium, gladiolus, and other equally effective kinds, or the spray can be broken up and combined with sweet peas and other dainty subjects available throughout the season.

Its value as a cut-flower is further emphasized owing to its usefulness as a dried flower. If hung in an inverted position, in a cool, dry room, it preserves perfectly, and can be used effectively with other everlasting flowers during winter.

Planting Suggestions: Bristol Fairy, owing to its robust character, may be planted singly in the hardy border or interspersed in groups of three or more. As a foreground for shrub or evergreen groupings, it is splendidly effective and should be spaced not less than 2 feet apart. If planted in the service garden for cutting purposes, allow a space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row, and 4 feet between rows. Where cut-flowers are used in quantity, we suggest a planting in the service garden just for this purpose, where the sprays may be cut at will. A dozen or more plants should provide a good supply from early summer on. The more severely they are cut the better the later cuts will be.

Avoid Chemical Fertilizers. Bristol Fairy has strong, fleshy, parsnip-like roots which will penetrate the soil to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, and for best results the soil should be prepared to this depth. A good soil, well drained, and an open, shade-free exposure are its only requirements. Thoroughly decayed barnyard manure may be added, if required, and a handful of bone-meal to each plant, worked into the soil while planting, but this should not come in direct contact with the roots. It is perfectly hardy and requires no coddling, but an undrained location should be avoided.

Strong young plants from 4-inch pots, \$1 each. Strong 2-yr., field-grown roots, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. A limited supply of extra-heavy 3-yr. roots, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

One to three roots can usually be forwarded best by parcel post. Mailing charges approximate 10 per cent of the value of the plants, to points east of the Mississippi; 15 per cent to points beyond. Express shipment is suggested for more than three plants. Please note that where three or more roots are ordered, the dozen rate applies.



Hardy Perennials

THE constantly increasing interest in the old-fashioned hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite variety available, even the small bed or border can be made interesting from April until November.

A Few Cultural Hints. Inasmuch as these plantings are reasonably permanent, the preparation of the soil should be thorough. Spading the soil to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, incorporating a good supply of well-decayed manure, and an application of bone-meal, is recommended. Occasionally a light dressing with wood-ashes, particularly among the delphiniums, will prove beneficial. The best effect is obtained by planting groups of three or more of a kind, rather than a mixed arrangement, and the subsequent care is simplified. An occasional plant of robust growth and good outline, such as the peony, *Veronica subsessilis*, or *Gypsophila*, Bristol Fairy, will prove effective as individual specimens in the smaller planting. The larger the area, however, the heavier the grouping should be. The value of spring-flowering bulbs should not be overlooked. Grouped properly, they are highly desirable for early display and will not interfere with the harder plants. Lilies, as offered in the catalogue here, will prove of easy culture and highly desirable for planting among the early-flowering kinds to make a later display. A careful choice in varieties and their arrangement will result in a display of unending interest throughout the whole season.

About Plants and Varieties. The great variation between the root and top growth is apt to cause some misapprehension on the part of the inexperienced buyer receiving plants. As an instance, *Gaillardia Portola* has a strong top-growth, out of all proportion to the fragile appearing root system, and this applies to many varieties. It should also be borne in mind that a healthy plant of medium size is often a better plant than an overgrown clump, and should produce uniformly better results.

The variety of perennials is almost without end, and all are of some interest. It is not our aim to offer a huge assortment, but rather to hold to a selection of kinds that are most desirable, adding new varieties as they prove of merit, and eliminating others as they are superseded by better kinds or those that are too much alike.

Plants offered here are field-grown and will flower the first season. Exceptions offered in pot-grown plants are more successfully handled in that way.

PLEASE NOTE.—Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges, unless we are otherwise instructed. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post. If wanted this way, please add 10 per cent to value of plants. Please refer to page 35 for suggestions about ordering, shipping, etc.



Two New Garden Chrysanthemums

The Hardy Chrysanthemums that are really dependable in New England are limited to a few varieties. We are happy to add these two new kinds selected from a number of seedlings of our origination. Thoroughly tested, they have proved as hardy as any in our collection. Visitors here at the nursery have quickly noticed them, ordering plants for delivery when introduced. These new varieties were referred to in the November 15 issue of *Horticulture*, in an article by R. Marian Hatton.

BARBARA CUMMING. A very attractive, large, full flower of the decorative type, over 3 inches across, in color clear yellow, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in late August and blooms profusely until late October, providing a distinct color touch greatly needed in the garden at that time. The growth is vigorous and branched, attaining a height of 2 feet. For garden purposes this is a distinct advance over other varieties and should prove of great value as it flowers for so long a period. Strong young plants from 3-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Viola, Jersey Gem

GYPSY GIRL. A garden Chrysanthemum of the single type, with a double row of petals of exceptionally good substance, crimson, shading to chestnut-crimson. Equally effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. It commences flowering in early October, and being of the type that resists ordinary frosts, can be depended upon to make a good showing. Strong young plants from 3-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

See page 10 for other Chrysanthemums

The Perennial Violet *Viola, Jersey Gem*

The best bedding Violet yet introduced, thriving under ordinary garden conditions and flowering from May until frost. Habit compact and sturdy. The flowers are pure violet, carried on sturdy, 6-inch stems, and very desirable for cutting. A splendid border or rock-plant, originated by T. A. Weston, editor and horticultural writer of note. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

See page 19 for other Violas

New Hardy Aster, Queen Mary

(Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society)

A really fine addition to the Novi-belgi type, originating in England, and generally regarded as the finest Hardy Aster yet raised. Compared to Climax, hitherto the best of this section, the growth is more compact, and 2½ feet in height. The individual flowers are larger, averaging 2½ inches across, and of much better substance. They are borne in loosely conical trusses with the greatest possible profusion. The color is rich, glistening blue of indescribable tones that glisten in the sunshine. It is a splendidly effective Aster in the garden and of real value for cutting purposes. Queen Mary, flowering here in the nursery, stood out so prominently among the fall-flowering Asters, from early October on, that visitors were quick to notice it. Strong plants from 3-in. pots, to flower this season, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

See page 8 for other Asters

Hardy Phlox, Special Varieties

Camillo Schneider. Brilliant scarlet-red, always pure in color, showing no tendency to fade. The individual flowers are large and are carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium, and of good robust growth. Undoubtedly the best Phlox in this color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

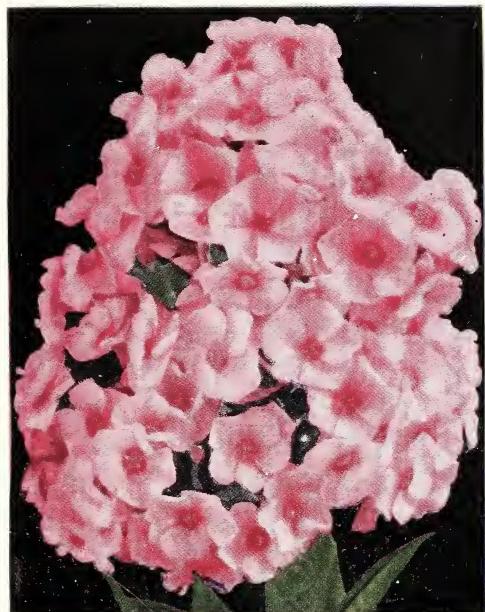
Debs. A splendid new Phlox in a much-wanted color—vivid cherry-crimson, without any tendency to shade or bleach out. Not a large flower, but very profuse in flowering. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Evelyn. Very large, rich salmon-rose flowers and the trusses immense. A strong-growing Phlox from 2½ to 3 feet high. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Homeland. Brilliant Oriental red, with orange suffusion and crimson eye—very vivid. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Queen Mary Hardy Asters



Hardy Phlox

Mia Ruy's. This fine dwarf Phlox seldom exceeds 15 inches in height, and although of compact habit it branches freely. While the individual flowers are of unusual size, it is more remarkable for its purity—a glistening white that stands out among all other white kinds. An exceptional Phlox for low grouping or bordering. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Milly (Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken). Very large flowers of a soft pink shade, without eye, and unusual in that respect. Strong, erect spike. A good novelty. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Scholten. Another variety of outstanding merit. The individual flowers are unusually large and are carried in well-formed, pyramidal trusses of enormous size. The color is a vivid salmon-red, standing out conspicuously among all other Phloxes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prof. Went. A recently imported variety, which supplies a much-wanted color, combined with good growing habit and freedom of flowering. Brilliant, pure, amaranth-red that does not fade or discolor, and owing to its large flower-trusses and free-flowering habit, should displace B. Comte, heretofore the best of its color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

See page 18 for other Phloxes



Lilium regale

Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa

Anchusa myosotidiflora

A gem for the rockery or hardy garden that should be better known. It attains a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet when in bloom during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branched sprays. The foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Two Choice Gaillardias

GOLDEN GLEAM. A splendid, free-flowering variety of erect habit. The large flowers are absolutely pure yellow without shading, and are carried on longer stems than the type. Extremely valuable either in the garden or as a cut-flower. Altogether the best yellow Gaillardia that has come to our attention. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PORTOLA. A great improvement and distinct in habit from all other Gaillardias. The growth is erect and vigorous, showing no tendency to spread. Brilliant coppery scarlet, with petals margined golden yellow, overlapping and forming a most attractive flower of great substance. Needs an open, sunny location, like all Gaillardias. (See illustration in natural color on back cover.) Young plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. *See page 12 for other Gaillardias.*

The Lovely Regal Lily

Lilium regale (myriophyllum)

One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies, and certainly the most accommodating as to garden soils. Truly a "Royal Lily." Its large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped, white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, the whole making a blend that is truly delightful. The cultivation of this Lily is simple. Plant in any good, free, garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, and setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. Groups of three or more appear to good advantage in the hardy border, and, where space permits, larger colonies can be combined with shrub and evergreen plantings with splendid effect. We are pleased to be in a position to offer sound bulbs, grown in Connecticut at a price so reasonable that it permits planting in quantity. Illustrated in natural colors on front cover. Large bulbs, 5 to 6-in. circum., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 6-in. circum., or larger, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

See page 15 for other Lilies

An Improved Iceland Poppy

Papaver nudicaule, Thibet.

Glowing orange flowers, larger and finer in every way than the older Iceland Poppies. Growth compact, but the stems tall and strong. Very free-flowering in late spring and again in late fall. Much hardier than the type. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

See page 16 for other Poppies.



Gaillardia

Choice Hardy Perennial Plants



Achillea Ptarmica

Achillea (Yarrow)

These rather rugged-growing plants are apt to over-run the garden if not divided and reset every other year. They are at home in a dry, sunny location, useful for mass effects, and desirable if confined to small clumps in the average garden. They furnish fine cut-flower material, and if cut hard will flower intermittently through the season.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. *Ball of Snow.* Very small neat, pure white flowers. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. June to September.

Ptarmica, Perry's White. Larger than the preceding and of less compact arrangement. Pure white flowers with broad, overlapping petals. Regarded as an improvement on The Pearl, which it supersedes with us. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. June to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Aconitum (Monkshood)

A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. When old plants form dense mats of rootstocks, however, they should be divided and replanted in rich soil. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.

Autumnale. *Autumn Monkshood.* Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Fischeri. *Azur Monkshood.* Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fischeri Wilsoni. *Violet Monkshood.* A more recent addition from China. It is of tall, stately habit and strong growth. Deep violet-blue flowers. Height, 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich, dark blue flowers on tall irregular spikes. Very effective and about the most popular of the group. Height, 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Uncinatum.** *Clambering Monkshood.* Of slender growth, inclined to climb. Dark purple, loosely panicled flowers and deeply cut foliage. Height, 3 to 5 feet. June to September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alyssum

***Rostratum.** *Yellow-head Alyssum.* Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit; at home in an open, dry situation in the rockery or border. Height, 1 foot. June, July.

***Saxatile compactum.** *Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold.* More compact than the preceding and earlier. One of the showiest of spring flowers. Height, 9 to 12 inches. April, May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Anchusa (Bugloss)

Italica, Dropmore. An effective garden plant. Pretty gentian-blue flowers in June on pyramidal branched spikes, 3 to 5 feet in height. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Myosotidiflora.** See page 6.

Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower)

Valuable garden plants, blooming from late August until severe frost; also desirable for cutting purposes. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height. Do not attain their best until thoroughly established, and are at home in any good garden soil which is well drained.

Alba. Pure, snowy white, single flowers.

***Hupehensis.** Mauve-rose; very free-flowering. Early. **Lady Ardilaun.** Pure white, single flowers. Very free. **Louise Uhink.** (New.) Very large, pure white, double flowers of good substance. A real acquisition on account of its vigorous growth and early-flowering tendency. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Prince Henry. Rosy red. An improvement on Rubra. **Queen Charlotte.** Large, semi-double flowers, La France pink in color.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100,
except where noted

Aquilegia (Columbine)

***Long-spurred Hybrids.** We offer an unusually choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs. Visitors at our nursery, when these are in bloom, are most favorably impressed with this superior strain.

***Cærulea.** *Rocky Mountain Columbine.* Blue and white long-spurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season.

***Chrysanthia.** *Golden Columbine.* Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Arabis (Rock Cress)

***Alpina.** *Alpine Rock Cress.* Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or as an underplanting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Alpina flore-pleno.** A double form of the above, but better because it has a longer flowering period. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Artemisia (White Mugwort)

Vulgaris lactiflora. Notwithstanding its common name, it is a very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Anemone japonica. See page 7

Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)

Tuberosa. Vivid orange-vermilion flower-heads. A remarkably showy kind, of good compact habit. Height, 2 to 3 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aster, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy)

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Aster, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.-A." are of the Novæ-angliae type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.-B." the Novi-belgi type are more profuse in branching and flowering. Either are of great value for grouping in garden background or for naturalizing, and each season a better appreciation is shown of this splendid annual flower. They are entirely distinct from the annual China Aster, with which they are sometimes confused.

Barr's Pink. N.-A. A recent variety of much merit and about the best of the Novæ-angliae section. Fine large flowers of a good bright pink shade and strong, erect growth. Height, 5 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Climax. N.-B. Spready, pyramidal branches, completely clothed with exquisite flowers of a lovely light blue shade, and showing a prominent golden center. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Glen Eyrie. N.-A. Mauve or satiny pink, very large flowers, and a strong, tall grower. Height, 6 to 7 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grey Lady. N.-B. Very large flowers, semi-double, and of a most distinct opal or French-grey shade. A very lovely, free-flowering variety. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Heather Glow. N.-B. Large flowers, showing a distinct golden yellow eye, fringed with a ray; fine rose-colored petals. Height, 4 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mons. N.-B. Large, single, bright rose flowers, showy and desirable for cutting. Height, 4 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. F. W. Rayner. N.-A. Large, rich rosy crimson flowers appearing in Sept. and Oct. Height, 4 feet.

Peggy Ballard. N.-B. Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. Height, 3 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rachel Ballard. N.-B. Rosy pink flowers in profusion. Height, 4 feet.

White Climax. N.-B. A good white counterpart of Climax.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100,
except where noted

Asters, Dwarf Hardy

***Alpinus.** Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Useful for rockeries. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

***Lutetia.** A rare and beautiful variety of hybrid origin, completely covered with pretty lilac-rose flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, from late August until October. Height, 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Subcæruleus.** Violet-blue, with distinct orange center. A very useful variety for cutting. Height, 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Astilbe (Spiraea)

These are robust-growing plants of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers during late June and July. They do well in any good garden soil, and are very useful for cutting.

Juno. Deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth. Height, 2½ feet.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose; very beautiful. Height, 2½ feet.

Queen Alexandra. Light rose-pink; very free. Height, 2 feet.

Rose Perle. Shell-pink; dense, pyramidal trusses. Height, 2½ feet.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Aubriertia

***Hybrida.** Charming little plants, semi-trailing in habit, for the rockery or wall-garden. Completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers, varying from lavender to violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Astilbe or Spiræa

Boltonia

Asteroides. Tall, branching stems, of white aster-like flowers during September and October, when the plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. It spreads rapidly and does well in partial shade or full sun. As a quick-growing summer screen or background plant, it is valuable.

Latisquama. Not as tall or spready as the preceding kind. Lilac-purple flowers from July to October. Height, 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Campanula

***Carpatica.** *Bellflower.* Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf habit.

***Carpatica alba.** Pretty white form of preceding.

Medium. *Canterbury Bells.* We can supply these ever-popular favorites in White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors.

Medium calycanthemum. *Cup-and-Saucer.* White, Pink, Blue, and Mixed Colors.

Persicifolia. *Peach Bells.* Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems 2 feet high. Fine for cutting. Blue.

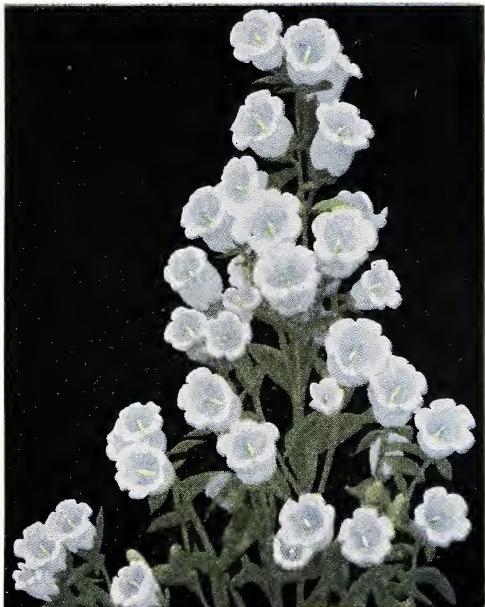
Persicifolia Backhousei. A very fine pure white variety, with tall, strong stems. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Persicifolia, The King. Fine blue of improved habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

***Tomentosum.** A spready plant with silvery leaves, and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stonework or for wall planting. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Campanula Medium



Long-
Spurred
Hybrid
Aquilegias.
See page 7

Centranthus

(Red Valerian; Garden Heliotrope)

Ruber. A favorite for the old-fashioned or semi-wild garden. Fragrant flowers varying from crimson to light red. When established, it seeds itself freely and flowers more or less during the summer. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Ruber album. A white form of the above.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) will be found suitable for rock-garden planting

Cheiranthus (Wallflower)

**Allioni*. *Siberian Wallflower*. Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Chelone (Turtlehead)

Lyoni. *Pink Turtlehead*. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of purplish red flowers during August and September. Desirable for the semi-wild garden. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Chrysanthemums, Hardy

Among all of the late-flowering garden subjects, the Chrysanthemum is deservedly the favorite, and each season meets with an increasing demand. The majority of kinds are reasonably hardy, only none are altogether so under all garden conditions. Earliness in flowering is the important trait. We confine our list, as far as possible, to kinds that will flower before the severe frosts occur, or to those that are of sufficient substance to resist ordinary freezes while in flower. All are dependably hardy unless planted in moist, improperly drained soils. A winter covering of leaves, coated over with evergreen branches, is the best protection. We advise planting from late April until June 15.

DECORATIVE OR SINGLE TYPE

These are large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, and usually earlier than the Pompons and more showy.

Alice Howell. Large, single flowers of a rich shade of orange-yellow, produced in splendid sprays. A fine garden color. Height, 2 feet.

Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze, large flowers; medium growth. Early October.

Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson. Rather late, but an old favorite. 3 feet.

Barbara Cumming. See page 4.

Cranford's White. White, with creamy center. Medium growth. Early October.

Framfield White. A good semi-double pure white. Blooms in early October.

Gypsy Girl. See page 4.

L'Argentuilla. A good red, distinctly tipped with gold. Medium size and growth. Early October.

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze. Large flower; medium growth. Early October.

Normandie. Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Medium growth. Late September.

Ruth Cumming. Rich reddish bronze, with terra-cotta shades, aging to soft bronze. Medium dwarf; compact habit. R. Marion Hatton, writing in *Horticulture*, November 15, 1927, refers to Ruth Cumming as the best all-purpose Hardy Chrysanthemum now in commerce. We know of no more effective or reliable kind.

Yellow Normandie. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habit as Normandie.

BUTTON OR POMPON TYPE

Excelsior. Bright yellow. Strong growth. Flowers freely in mid-October.

Harvest Moon. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf, bushy habit. Early October.

Irene. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.

Little Barbee. Small, button-like flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October.

Maid of Kent. A small, pure white Pompon of tidy, compact habit. October 15.

Metzi. Very small yellow flowers, with deeper center. Skibo. Medium size; pure yellow. Late October.

All Chrysanthemums, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

Alaska. Large, pure white, Daisy-like flowers, much used for bouquets, also a splendid subject for massing. Height, 2 feet. July to October.

King Edward. A strong-growing kind, remarkable for the purity and size of its flowers. Height 2½ to 3 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Cimicifuga (Bugbane)

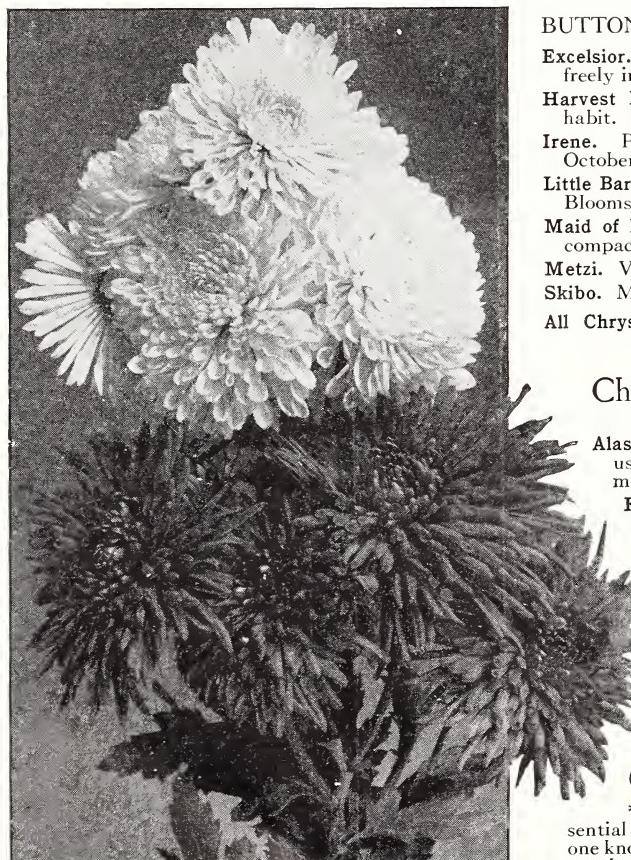
Racemosa. *Cobosh Bugbane*. An erect-growing border plant with attractive, divided foliage and long racemes of feathery white flowers. Useful for cutting and a most effective garden subject. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

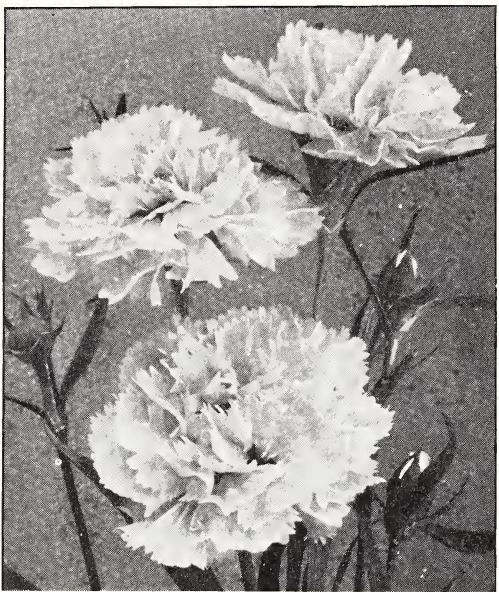
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

***Majalis**. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) will be found suitable for the Rock Garden





Hardy Garden Pinks

Coreopsis

Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Golden yellow flowers throughout the summer, valuable for cutting. If the flowers are cut closely, a longer season is assured. Height, 2 feet. 25 cts. each.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bone-meal should be well mixed into the soil before planting and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will continue until frost.

BRISTOL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process, and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. Our hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double, with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual. Strong, field-grown plants of the above Bristol Hybrids, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. A new race, with tapering, spire-like spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids and thus prolong the Delphinium season. Named kinds, such as Wembly, Coquette, Advancement, and Mauve Queen, are included in this selection. They are remarkably fine Delphiniums, but do not come sufficiently true from seed to offer by name. Young plants from 3-in. pots, to flower this season, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; heavy field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Summer Cloud. A good clear white variety of the hybrid type, and the most desirable white so far introduced. The flower-spikes are well formed and of vigorous habit, attaining a height of 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Bellamossum. A dark blue form of Belladonna. Occasionally very fine but often unsatisfactory, owing to its tendency to mildew. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of all, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. The dainty clear turquoise shade of blue peculiar to this variety is greatly in demand as a garden color or as a cut flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Grandiflorum chinense**. A low-growing variety, with blue flowers throughout the summer. Useful for massing or as a cut-flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Grandiflorum album**. A good white form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks)

***Plumarius, Annie Laurie**. (New.) Single, delicate pink flowers of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection**. A splendid strain of the old-fashioned June Pinks, including good shades of red in its color range. Flowers of large size and delightful spicy fragrance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

DOUBLE JUNE PINKS

***Homer**. Rosy red with deeper center.

***Juliet**. White, daintily laced with fine crimson lines.

***Lord Lyon**. Double rosy pink, striped red.

***Mrs. Sinkins**. Pure white; very fragrant.

***Rose of May**. Rose-pink. A fine old free-flowering favorite.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

DWARF CUSHION PINK

***Cæsius Hybrids**. A gem for the rockery. The growth is compact, extremely dense, and of true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink, completely obscuring the plant in early May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Dielytra (Dicentra)

Spectabilis, Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocureable for several years. We have a good stock now of medium-sized plants. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Formosa**. A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rose-purple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. It is well adapted to the edge of shrubby border, and thrives in the shade. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Dicentra spectabilis

Digitalis (Foxglove)

The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of *Gloxiniaeflora*. The flowers, unusually large in size, are daintily frilled, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink and are spotted crimson, maroon, and chocolate. It may be of interest to note that this fine strain was developed by the originator of the Shirley poppy. Robust constitution and is, for that reason, valuable for New England gardens. Strong plants, will flower this season, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Ambigua. Yellow, marked brown.

Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted. *Isabellina.* (New.) A desirable pale yellow form of *Gloxiniæflora*. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Monstrosa. *Mammoth Foxglove.* Mixed colors.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100,
except where noted

Echinacea

Purpurea (*Rudbeckia purpurea*). *Purple Coneflower.* A subject of real interest and one that should be better known. The daisy-like flowers are 4 inches across, with reddish purple petals surrounding a prominent cone-shaped center, brown in color. By careful selection over a period of years we have largely eliminated the magenta shades peculiar to the old type, and our strain blends well with other cut-flowers. Blooms from mid-July until October, when flowers are none too plentiful. Height, 2½ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hardy Delphiniums

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. *Steel Globe Thistle.* Globular heads of steel-blue flowers during July and August. Foliage thistle-like. Useful for the wild garden and as a cut-flower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Eupatorium

**Cœlestinum* (*Conoclinium cœlestinum*). *Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum.* Light purple flowers on wiry stems, similar to ageratum, flowering freely from late August on. Very showy and useful for cutting. Prefers a well-drained situation and careful protection. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Euphorbia

**Epithymoides* (*E. polychroma*). A showy and interesting plant of neat habit, with showy yellow leaf-bracts in May and June. Robust, bushy growth. Height, 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Funkia. See Hosta.

Gaillardia

Grandiflora. *Blanket Flower.* A most satisfactory garden subject, flowering freely from July until frost, and invaluable for cutting. Showy flowers with dark brown centers and petals marked crimson, orange, and vermillion. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Golden Gleam. See page 6.

Portola. See page 6.

Geum (Avens)

**Chiloense*, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semi-double flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.

*Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.,
\$20 per 100

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata. Masses of minute white flowers in late June and July. Very useful for cutting, as it flowers just before Bristol Fairy and other double kinds. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Paniculata fl.-pl. *Double Baby's Breath.* Invaluable for cutting. The flowers are larger, pure white, and when cut may be dried and kept indefinitely. The dainty, mist-like sprays usually appear when sweet peas are at their best and are invaluable in combination with other garden flowers. Strong, two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bristol Fairy. See page 2.

**Repens*. A desirable low-growing Baby's Breath, covered during July-August with minute white flowers. Useful for rock planting, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Helenium (Sneezewort)

A splendid group of late summer and fall-flowering subjects, related to the Sunflowers but more desirable from a garden standpoint. Splendid for massed background effects.

Autumn Glow. A distinct new kind with golden yellow flowers, the under sides of which are marked wall-flower-red. Very free and showy. Height, 4 feet. August, September.

Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disk of purplish black. Height, 5 feet. August, September.

Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold, suffused with terra-cotta, and mahogany-red—splendid autumn color combination. Height, 4 feet. August to Oct.

Autumnale rubrum. Similar to Riverton Gem, but with more pronounced terra-cotta shades.

Autumnale superbum. The best pure yellow. Large flowers and strong-growing habit. 5 to 6 feet. August, September.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Heliopsis (False Sunflower)

Flowering just after the coreopsis, but of more erect habit, they are particularly effective among the blues in the midsummer flowering subjects. Bold outline and robust growth.

Scabra, B. Ladhami. Orange-yellow flowers, very desirable for cutting. A showy variety. Height, 4 feet. July to September.

Scabra zinniæflora. Semi-double yellow flowers, 3 inches across, resembling the zinnia. Height, 3 feet. July to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Hemerocallis (Day Lily)

While the familiar Tawny Day Lily, commonly seen along the New England roadsides, is far from desirable as a garden subject, the varieties offered here have a distinct place in the well-arranged garden scheme. Luteola makes a splendid accent subject, while the true Lemon Day Lily or Flava, is a charming subject for massing and grouping. The other kinds offered here all have points of merit.

Dr. Regel. Pure orange-yellow and very fragrant. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.

Dumortieri. Early Day Lily. Shading from rich cadmium to orange-yellow. Very free flowering and effective. 2 feet. May, June.

Flava. Lemon Day Lily. Medium-sized flowers of clear lemon-yellow, delightfully fragrant. Fine for cutting. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. May, June.

Luteola. Golden Day Lily. Bright golden yellow flower of good size, carried in clusters on long, erect stems. A splendid garden subject and good for cutting. Height, 4 feet. July, August.

Thunbergi. Japanese Day Lily. Clear primrose-yellow flowers, delightfully scented, on tall, branched stems. Height, 4 feet. July, August.

Good clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Heuchera (Coral Bells)

Dainty plants of compact, bushy habit, 1½ to 2 feet in height when in flower. Graceful flower-spikes of minute, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems during July and August. Excellent for cutting.

***Gracillima rosea.** Salmon to carmine-rose. Strong habit and very free.

***Sanguinea maxima.** Coral-red. Improved form.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvels)

A great improvement on our native Mallows. Flowers average 10 to 12 inches across and are gorgeously colored. These Mallows are at home as a water-edge plant, but do equally well in the hardy garden or shrub border. The average growth is 5 to 6 feet. Strong roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*)

Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, New-port Pink, Yellow, Mauve, and Mixed Colors.

Single Hollyhocks. These are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. White, Pink, Red, and Mixed Colors. **Allegheny, Mixed.** Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Exquisite. The flowers of this splendid new variety are very large, delicately curled and fringed, and entirely distinct from the familiar double Hollyhock. They are peculiarly marked or blotched in colors varying from rose to dark purple, with white-margined petals, not unlike a pelargonium. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hosta (Funkia)

Cærulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Shiny foliage and masses of blue flowers. Useful for edging or massing in dry or shaded situations. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Lancifolia variegata. Variegated foliage, varying at times to light green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Plantaginea (scordata) grandiflora. The best of the group. Often noted in old gardens. Waxy white, fragrant flowers on long stems. Large, glossy, light green leaves. Fine for grouping in partial shade. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Iberis (Candytuft)

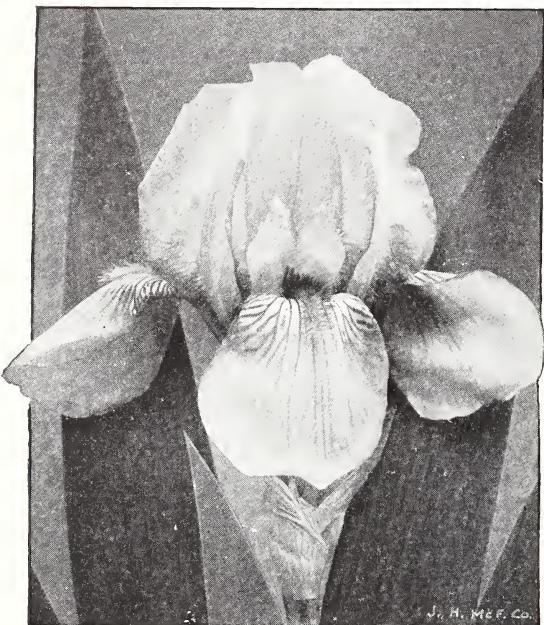
***Sempervirens.** Evergreen Candytuft. A splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flower-heads completely cover the plant during May and early June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Sempervirens, Little Gem.** A compact miniature form of the above, and a splendid rockery subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) will be found suitable for rock-garden planting



Hemerocallis dumortieri



German Iris

Iris germanica (Tall Bearded Iris)

The vast improvement that has taken place in the Iris in recent years has placed this group far beyond the commonplace. The many splendid kinds now available retain much of the easy-growing qualities of the older kinds, but with better foliage, stronger stems, and a range of colors not found in any other garden plant. The Iris increases so rapidly that it is good judgment to plant only the better kinds. A good soil that is well drained and a sunny location are the requisites. Plant the rhizomes so that the roots are just covered and avoid manures or strong chemical fertilizers. April, August, and September are the best planting months.

IRISES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Afterglow. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Ambassadeur. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers of extra-good substance, carried on strong, well-branched stems. One of the world's greatest Irises. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Dream. Lilac-pink, with bronze reticulations at the center. A fine grower and one of the best of the lilac-pink section. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Flaming Sword (Flammenschwert). A fine new Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and red-brown. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. An exceptional Iris. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Lord of June. Light lavender-blue standards, with falls of a deeper lavender-blue shade, showing a brownish veining at the base. Very large flowers and heavy, strong growth. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Mother of Pearl. Pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple. A pleasing bright color and a very free-flowering Iris. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF IRISES

Alcazar. Very large flowers with light violet standards; falls deep purple, with bronze-veined throat. Fine vigorous growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aurea. Chrome-yellow.

Blue Jay. Clear blue, shaded dark blue.
Caprice. Rosy red, yellow beard. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Candelabre. Lovely lavender-blue blooms dotted with darker blue. The flowers are large and distinct, making this an excellent variety for any collection.

Flavescent. White with pale yellow shades when opening.

Florentina. Creamy white, faintly tinged lavender. Tall and early.

Her Majesty. Clear rose-pink, bright crimson falls.

King of Iris. Lemon-yellow; satiny brown falls. Extra. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged light blue.

Monsignor. Rich satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Darwin. White, reticulated violet.

Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender, shaded blue. Very robust and fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Quaker Lady. Standards an odd shade of smoky lavender with shading of yellow; falls ageratum-blue and old-gold; beard and stigmas yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Queen of May. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall.

Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; falls violet-blue, distinctly edged white. A good strong-growing Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rose Unique. Bright violet-rose—the nearest approach to a true pink Iris 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sherwin Wright. (New.) Golden yellow; very free and vigorous. Fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Tecumseh. Smoky violet, shaded yellow and buff.

Violacea grandiflora. Rich violet-purple. Fine.

Any of the above Irises, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, unless otherwise noted

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

Pseudacoris. The well-known Water Flag, doing well under semi-aquatic conditions. Useful for naturalizing in marshy spots. Yellow flowers, shaded orange, in May. Height 3 to 4 feet.

***Pumila aurea.** Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.

***Pumila, Bride.** A showy pure white.

***Pumila cyanea.** Deep blue, shaded purple.

Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. Similar in habit to above, but with pure white flowers.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

An exceedingly useful type. The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and combined with the orchid-like flowers appearing in late June, after all other Irises have passed, their garden value is most important. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.

Anna Christ. Lovely azure-blue, faintly striped with silvery white.

Granite. White, penciled and veined with rose-purple.

Hano-no-Mio. Fine mahogany-red.

Helen von Siebold. Reddish violet, veined white.

Komata. Sky-blue, veined and splashed white.

Kumo-no-Obi. Lavender, veined white.

Norma. An exquisite shade of lavender-pink. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Old Rose. A splendid old-rose color. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Purple and Gold. Rich violet-purple, gold center; enormous double flowers.

Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center; large and beautiful. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Seco-no-Nami. Reddish purple, sprinkled white. Very early. Three petals.

Shirataki (White Water-fall). Large white petals, with which primrose blotches are merged, giving a silvery white effect. Late.

Shufu Ruku. Very fine, showy pink. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

IRIS KAEMPFERI, continued

Sufo-no-Koi. White, speckled with sky-blue, marked with primrose blotches; white petaloids margined violet. Six petals. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Vasi Bauri. White, veined blue; blue standards, edged white. Dainty and pretty. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Yomo-no-Umi. Fine creamy white. Very free.

All Japanese Irises, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Kniphofia (Tritoma; Torch Lily)

Pfitzeriana. Brilliantly colored torch-like flowers on heavy stalks 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, from late August until frost. A showy garden subject and of great decorative value when cut. Requires heavy winter protection and can be more safely over-wintered if covered with sand in a cold cellar.

Stark's Perpetual. A rather novel strain, varying in color from yellow to salmon and deep crimson, and flowering from late summer until frost. Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Tucki. Cerise, tipped primrose. Handsome dark green foliage. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. August to October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Lavandula (Sweet Lavender)

***Vera, Munsted.** A compact form of this old favorite. Fragrant flowers during July and August. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Liatris (Gayfeather)

Pycnostachya. *Cat-tail* or *Kansas Gayfeather*. An unusual and striking flower that is becoming exceedingly popular as a cut-flower and for garden effect. Long, rocket-like spikes of a pretty rosy purple shade are produced from August to October, rising from a mass of grass-like foliage forming bold groups when planted in clumps of three or more. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Lilies, Garden (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects, such as lupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering *Candidum* and *Regale* among the late-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used *only if thoroughly decomposed*. A winter mulch of this is also advised.

Auratum. *The Gold-banded Lily of Japan.* The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra large, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Canadense. *Wild Yellow* or *Canada Lily*. Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum. *Madonna* or *Ascension Lily*. This favorite pure, white variety, so often associated with delphiniums, is, no doubt, the most extensively used Lily. The best bulbs are imported from France, arriving in August, and should be planted in early September. We do not advise spring planting, but suggest ordering at once for delivery upon arrival. Plant 4 inches deep. Large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Hansonii. One of the most reliable Lilies, doing well under average garden conditions. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with shrubbery, evergreen groups, or the taller perennials. June flowering. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Henryi. Similar to the *Speciosum* Lilies in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Regal Lily. See page 6.

Speciosum album. The *Speciosum* Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan, arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. *Album* is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. August to September flowering. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. Light pink, spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned Tiger Lily but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

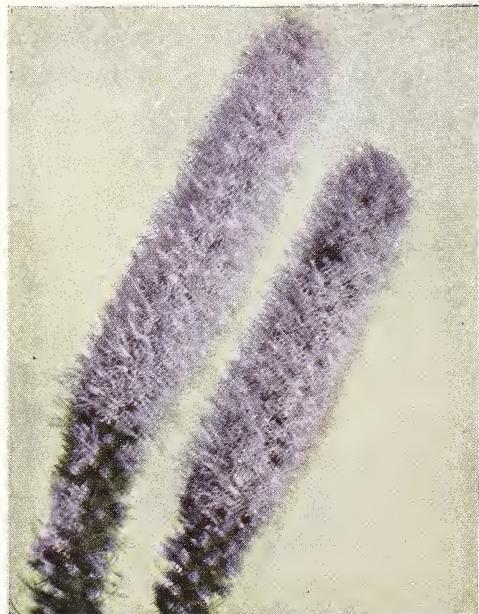
Linum (Flax)

***Perenne.** *Perennial Flax*. An attractive, bushy plant, with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July. Useful either in the border or rockery and naturalizes readily in pastures. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) are suitable for the Rock Garden



Lilium candidum



Liatris pycnostachya. See page 15

Lupinus (Lupines)

NEW LUPINES, REGAL HYBRIDS

This new strain of hybrid Lupines of English origin has attracted a great deal of attention from European garden-lovers. Those who are familiar with the white, blue, and pink Lupines—a favorite in American gardens—will welcome the new colors introduced in this strain, comprising creamy whites, amber, coppery orange, salmon-rose, lavender-blue, and many bicolored sorts. These do not come strictly true from seed and cannot be offered in separate colors, but all are entirely desirable. 3 ft. Strong plants, will flower this season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Polyphyllus. *Lupine.* Handsome blue spikes.

Polyphyllus albus. White.

Polyphyllus roseus. Pink.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Lychnis

***Arkwrighti.** A very showy form of Ragged Robin, particularly desirable for massing in the rockery or garden, doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. July, August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mertensia (Blue Bells)

***Virginica.** *Virginia Blue Bells.* A delightful spring-flowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Monarda

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea. Brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers during July and August; fragrant. Aromatic foliage. Grows readily in any open situation and is not particular as to soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

***Dissitiflora.** *Swiss Forget-me-not.* The best variety for naturalizing, preferring a moist location. Quite permanent when established. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Myrtle. See *Vinca minor*.

Nepeta

***Mussini.** *Catnip.* Splendid for massing in the rockery. Dwarf habit, producing masses of light blue flowers from May to September. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Œnothera

***Glauca fraseri.** *Evening Primrose.* Masses of bright yellow flowers throughout summer. Doing well in dry spots, it is a useful subject where vivid color effect is desired.

***Missouriensis (Œ. macrocarpa).** Prostrate habit; bright yellow individual flowers, 5 inches across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

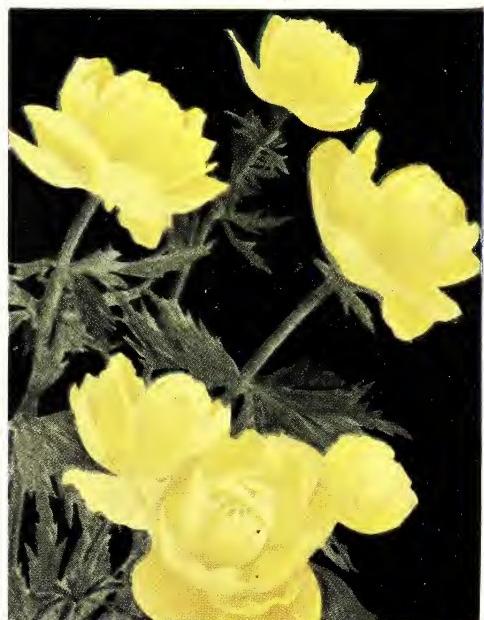
Pachysandra

***Terminalis.** *Japanese Spurge.* The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Field-grown plants or plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 250 plants or more at \$12 per 100.

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)

***Coonara Pinks.** A delightful new strain of Australian introduction, combining pink and salmon shades of wonderful delicacy. The flowers are borne profusely on long, slender stems throughout the season, and are very dainty when cut. They keep well if cut in the bud and the ends of the stems seared or scalded for a moment. Pot plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

***Tibet.** (New.) See page 6.



Trollius europaeus. See page 19

Papaver Orientalis Oriental Poppy

Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.

Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.

Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.

Goliath. Large, deep vivid crimson flower.

May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded with salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. A most effective garden color.

Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet, with a distinct blotch at the petal-base. Very large flower.

Perry's White. Pure satiny white, marked crimson-marrow at base of petals.

Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.

All Poppies, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Choice Mixed. Gorgeous flowers in numerous shades including White, Salmon-Pink, Flaming Scarlet, and Dark Crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Supplied in mixture only.

Paeonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure, to which a sprinkling of bone-meal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form. We offer some very choice kinds in addition to the older varieties. All are good.

**75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
unless otherwise noted**

DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white petals, edged carmine. Extra fine.

Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled with carmine.

Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large and fragrant.

Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.

Eugenie Verdier. Very large, flat, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; free bloomer. \$1 ea., \$10 per doz.

Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine.

Felix Crousse. The best bright red. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, tipped silver and flecked carmine. Very free and vigorous. \$1 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium height; free flowering. Late. \$1 each.

Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red, center deep crimson.

Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very large. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Officinalis rubra. This is the old-fashioned early-flowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant. Stock limited. \$1 each.

Solange. A new variety, remarkable both for color and substance. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. \$5 each, \$50 per doz.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose.

SINGLE PEONIES

Far more graceful and effective for garden effect than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.

Argus. Rich deep rose; dainty and beautiful. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Ho-Gioko. An exceptional single Japanese variety with fine pure glistening white flowers having large, well-shaped petals. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



Oriental Poppies

Pentstemon

Torreyi. Tall, slender spikes of scarlet flowers, averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, in July and August. A desirable border plant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Phlox, Hardy

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid hardy plants will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from mid-summer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears during changeable weather, coating the leaves with a white powdery substance, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water, to which a little soap should be added. Plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. See also page 5 for new varieties.

GENERAL LIST OF PHLOX

Alpha (Maculata Hybrid). Similar to Miss Lingard in habit. Rich soft pink in color and very free flowering. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple. The best Phlox in this color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Bridesmaid. White, distinct crimson eye.

Coquelicot. Orange-red.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, dark red eye. Extremely choice. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.

Frau G. van Lassburg. Pure white. Vigorous.

Goliath. Carmine-crimson, red eye. Very strong.

Josephine Gerbeaux. White, red eye.

Jules Sandeau. Very large trusses of pure pink flowers; individual florets of unusual size. Growth medium, very free.

Louise Abbema. Dwarf; pure white.

Maid Marian. A lovely shade of soft lavender. Flowers large and freely produced.

Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.

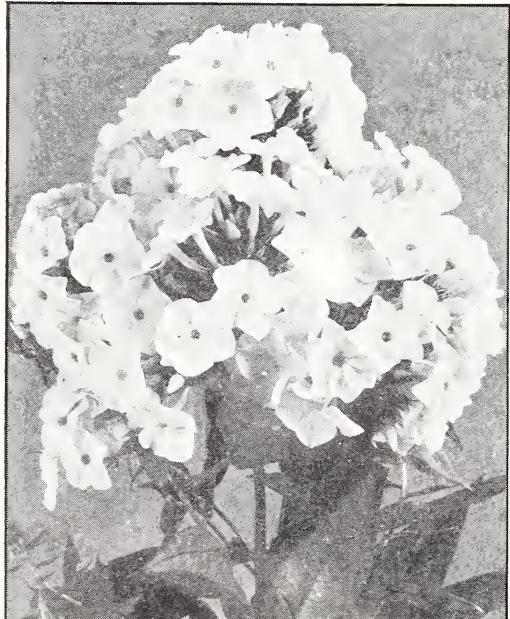
Mme. P. Dutrie. Soft lilac-pink.

Ornament. A splendid bright pink, flowering over a long period. Better than Pantheon.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye.

Rynstrom. Rose-pink.



Hardy Phlox

Smiles. Enormous, deep pink flowers and trusses, faintly shaded mauve. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Snow Queen. Pure white; tall and late.

Special French. Beautiful shade of clear pink; vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Thor. Salmon-pink.

Wanadis. Light violet with purple eye. Large flowers. W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac, with solferino eye.

All Phloxes, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

MISCELLANEOUS PHLOX

***Phlox divaricata canadensis.** Early Blue Phlox. Masses of these fragrant lavender flowers in early May add charm and color to the spring garden. Being of low growth, they are splendid for massing in the rockery and combining with spring bulbs. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Phlox subulata.** Moss Pink. Excellent for the rockery. Covered with flowers in early spring. White, Lavender and Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Phlox subulata.** Vivid. Bright, fiery rose. Compact habit. A real improvement. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Physalis

***Franchetii.** Chinese Lantern Plant. Bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. Very useful for winter decoration when cut and dried. Requires an open, well-drained location. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physostegia (False Dragonhead)

Virginiana alba. White False Dragonhead. Clear white flower in spikes 2 to 3 feet high in late June and July. Very useful as a cut-flower.

Virginiana gigantea. A tall-growing form of a good shade of mauve-pink. It is a splendid cut-flower and a decided improvement on the ordinary pink variety. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)

A sturdy-growing plant that is valuable because it flowers from July until October, and is permanent without spreading unduly. The plant is of good outline, densely branched, and a showy garden subject.

Grandiflorum. Large, showy, deep blue, bell-like flowers. Height, 2 feet.

Grandiflorum album. A desirable pure white form of above.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Primula (Primrose)

***Veris.** Cowslip Primrose. These fine old favorites are most welcome during the early spring season. They like a rich soil; a position somewhat sheltered from strong winds, and partially shaded from the sun. A splendid strain of mixed colors. Heavy, 2-yr. clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum

Hybridum. Colored Daisy. One of the fine old-fashioned garden flowers, doing well in any good garden soil fully exposed to the sun, flowering freely in June, and more or less during the autumn months. Colors include White, Pink, and Red, but can be supplied in mixed colors only. Height, 2 feet.

Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Large, pure white flowers from July to September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Salvia (Sage)

Aurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. A beautiful hardy Salvia from the Rocky Mountains. Tall flower-spikes, clothed with small flowers of a lovely light blue shade during August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Saponaria (Soapwort)

**Ocymoides*. *Rock Soapwort*. Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. A good rock-garden or dry wall-plant. Height, 6 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Scabiosa

Caucasica. *Caucasian Scabiosa*. The soft lilac-blue flowers of this hardy Blue Bonnet are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a well-drained, rich soil. Height, 1½ feet.

Japonica. *Japanese Scabiosa*. Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Sedum (Stonecrop)

The creeping forms are ideal for massing, as a ground-cover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock planting, while the Spectabile varieties are effective in the open border or as an edging subject.

**Acre*. *Gold Moss*. Low, spready ground-cover, completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May and June.

**Sarmentosum*. *Stringy Stonecrop*. More rapid growing than *S. acre*, but low and spready, its bright yellow flowers making an attractive soft carpet. June, July.

**Sieboldi*. Tidy individual plants with broad gray leaves and showy pink flowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.

**Spectabile*. *Showy Stonecrop*. Large heads of rose-pink flowers and broad fleshy leaves. Height, 1 foot. September, October.

**Spectabile*, *Brilliant*. A fine rosy crimson form of *S. spectabile*.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Shasta Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

Siberian Wallflower. See *Cheiranthus*.

Spiraea Arendsi. See *Astilbe*.

Statice

**Latifolia* (*Limonium latifolium*). *Sea Lavender*. Minute soft lilac-blue flowers in large, airy panicles. Attractive broad leaves. A useful midsummer cutter-flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Stokesia

**Lævis* (*S. cyanæa*). *Cornflower Aster*. Large, lavender-blue flowers, not unlike a centaurea, from June to October, on stems 1½ to 2 feet high. Showy and good as a cut-flower.

**Lævis alba*. A clean-appearing white form of the above, and equally good.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Sweet William

We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available, and almost true to color.

Diadem. Crimson, pure white eye.

Newport Pink. Effective shade of salmon or water-melon-pink.

Pure White. Very large flowers.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet.

Mixed. Including all colors.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Trollius (Globe Flower)

Very beautiful hardy plants and worthy of more extensive use. Among the yellow-flowering hardy plants

there are none more showy or having the rich yellow peculiar to the *Trollius*. The globular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on 1½ to 2-foot stems, and are equally desirable for garden effect or for cutting purposes. Occasional flowers appear during the fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.

**Europæus*. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering.

**Orange Globe*. Large, distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.

Heavy 2-yr. clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tritoma. See *Kniphofia*.

Valerian. See *Centranthus*.

Veronica (Speedwell)

Blue Ridge. A new variety of medium height. Bright blue flowers on handsome spikes, very desirable for cutting.

Longifolia subsessilis. *Giant Speedwell*. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**Repens*. *Creeping Speedwell*. A low, spready-growing kind, clinging closely to the ground and very useful as a rock-garden plant and ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.

**Spicata*. Compact habit, growing about 1½ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.

**Spicata rosea*. Form of the above with delicate pink flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100,
except where noted

Vinca (Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle)

**Minor*. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Viola

**Cornuta*. *Tufted Pansy*. When properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. Should be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed. White, Lavender, Blue, and Yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

**Jersey Gem*. See page 4.

Yucca (Adam's Needle)

**Filamentosa*. Effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet. A bold and handsome subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Platycodon grandiflorum. See page 18



Mme. Edouard Herriot



Mrs. Charles Bell



Ophelia

Roses

The requirements of the Rose, if we dispose of the multitude of frills attached thereto and stick to the few essential needs, are, after all, of surprising simplicity. Its chief dislikes are: Wet, undrained soils, exposure to extreme winds, shade tree or shrub roots, or a too hedged-in situation. A location and soil that will grow garden crops well will usually grow Roses. Attention to spraying and persistent cultivation are the basic requirements.

Roses should be planted by themselves, not mingled with other plants, and sufficiently close to protect each other's roots from the hot midsummer sun. In preparation the soil should be dug to a depth of 15 to 18 inches and well-decayed cow manure thoroughly incorporated; horse manure will do as a second choice. Avoid over-dosing with lime or chemical fertilizers.

In planting, dig a wide hole to accommodate the roots without cramping, set the plant 1 to 2 inches deeper than previously planted, as shown by the soil-mark on the rootstock, return one-half of the soil, then tramp firmly. Apply 1½ gallons of water to each plant. When absorbed, the remainder of the soil can be filled in and firmed. The last 2 inches of soil should remain loose as a surface mulch.

For detailed spraying instructions, a good book on rose-culture should be referred to, but if the plants are sprayed consistently every ten days with a solution of one teaspoonful Black-Leaf 40 and one heaping tablespoonful Ivory Soap Chips, dissolved in one gallon lukewarm water, and the soil cultivated at each spraying, healthy plants will result. All sprays should be applied under considerable pressure—a misty spray is necessary—and the foliage, top and bottom, should be thoroughly covered with the solution.

Care of Plants on Arrival

It is important not to expose the roots unduly. Upon unpacking, dip the roots in water and cover with wet burlap until ready for planting. It is good practice to carry the plants in a pail of water during planting operations rather than lay them out on the ground, but submerging in water for a lengthy period is also harmful.

If plants are received in a badly shriveled condition, through delay in transit, please report immediately to the express company and to us, and a prompt adjustment will be made.

Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

These are practically in bloom from late June until late fall, and are almost as hardy as the older types. Space 18 to 20 inches apart. Prune hard, removing fully three-fourths of the wood when planting, and during summer cut back the flower-stems half-way, or harder, as the flowers mature. Protect in winter by forming a pyramid of soil around each plant to a height of 9 inches. After freezing add a 6-inch mulch of manure or leaves, keeping in mind that the purpose of the winter covering is to hold the bed in a frozen condition and to avoid the alternate freezing and thawing which causes winter-killing.

A word about varieties: It is not our purpose to offer a long list of Rose varieties, new and untried, or those that closely resemble others. Each season we will add a few of the newer Roses, but not until they have proved a genuine improvement in some respect. Those offered here include all desired colors and are kinds that are of unquestioned merit.

CHOICE NEWER ROSES

Angèle Pernet. A Rose of moderate growth, but so distinct and outstanding in color that it will be greatly in demand. It is a mixed orange-yellow, with intense reddish apricot shades, approaching a tango color. The bud is long and opens into a moderately full, sweetly scented Rose. \$1.50 each.

Betty Uprichard. A very distinct and lovely Rose of large size, and not too double. In the bud stage it is a brilliant copper-red, and the open flower is orange-carmine on the outer petal surface, the inner surface delicate salmon-pink with carmine shadings; fragrant. Free-flowering; healthy in growth. \$1.25 each.

THE AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL is an authoritative record of the world's rose progress. Edited by J. Horace McFarland but written by the world-wide membership of The American Rose Society, it reflects live and active rose experiences everywhere.

A cloth-bound library volume of over 200 pages, well illustrated, without duplication, of permanent value, it is each year of deep interest to every man or woman who grows a rose or wants to do so. *Not available in bookstores:* is issued to members only. To get it, fill out the Application to the right. 

Comments by members:

"Of absorbing interest."—"The best ever."—"Refreshing, highly informative, uplifting."—"In advance of any previous issue."

THE MEMBERS HANDBOOK gives names of members both in alphabetical and geographic lists and has important information as to exhibitions, prizes, etc.

THE AMERIC

Secretary's Office, W

I enclose \$3.50 for
Society for the current

You are to provide



WALTER E. CLARK, Pres.
ROBERT PYLE, Secretary

Introduced by

THE BRISTOL NURS

Do You Love Roses?

"Rose Gardening cultivates the taste, promotes acquaintance with refined people, and is favorable to health. It furnishes moderate outdoor exercise; it calms and quiets the nerves."

The American Rose Society Invites You to Membership

Organized in 1899 "to improve the excellence of the rose, and increase interest in its cultivation," this fellowship of rose fanciers now numbers five thousand, distributed in almost every State and Province of America, and in nearly thirty foreign countries. The Society gathers information and enthusiasm from all who love the rose and makes it available to all its members. By bulletins, exhibitions, lectures, pilgrimages, The American Rose Annual, and other publications, it interprets all that is helpful in rose knowledge.

To Help You Grow Better Roses

Whether your garden be large or small, formal or informal, there is a place in it for roses, and there are roses for that place. Regular beds, the borders of pleasant walks, arched entrances to other garden delights, the magic circle about the sun-dial—all lend themselves splendidly to rose planting.

The publications of The American Rose Society, and the rose specialists available for consultation by the members, assure you success through up-to-date rose knowledge.

Membership Fees:

Active Membership,
\$3.50 annually
Life Membership, \$60

Affiliation with garden clubs and societies invited. For all information write to the Secretary.

**AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY
WEST GROVE, PA.**



CHOICE NEWER ROSES, continued

Dame Edith Helen. Although there are a number of real good pink Roses available, this new variety has so many superior points that it will be regarded as an acquisition. In color it is a soft Rose du Barri-pink, and delightfully scented. The bud is long and pointed and develops into a full, double flower that is perfection in form. Growth strong and vigorous. \$2 each, \$12 per doz.

Etoile de Hollande. A comparatively recent Rose of interest because better red Roses are needed. This is a good crimson-red color and the flowers are large, fragrant, and not inclined to discolor. Growth clean and vigorous. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses. \$1.25 each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A gorgeous Rose that may be briefly described as a glorified Duchess of Wellington. Remarkably beautiful in form and color. The long-pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. It is remarkable for its superb, full flowers, splendid growth, and freedom in flowering. \$2 each.

Westfield Star. A very good white sport of Ophelia that is proving valuable. It is a good clear white, occasionally shaded cream, very free flowering, and with the same good characteristics of growth as Ophelia. \$1.50 each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Mme. Albert Barbier. This new Hybrid Perpetual is an entirely novel color in this section—soft salmony flesh, opening into full imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Stems are wiry, very erect, and of clean-growing habit. Very free and continuous. Medium growth. Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, GENERAL LIST

Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz

Charles K. Douglas. A first-class crimson-scarlet Rose of good form and size, but outstanding among red Roses for its healthy branching growth and general vigor. Always in flower.

Columbia. Very large, full, scented flowers of a most attractive rose-pink shade when right. Stems are long and almost thornless. A vigorous-growing Rose that is not at its best until late summer and fall, when it nears perfection.

Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings. Very free in flowering. Rather slow to start growth but free and vigorous by mid-summer.

Etoile de France. Large, full, vivid crimson flowers with broad petals, shading to cerise at the center; very fragrant. Growth medium; foliage good.

General MacArthur. Dainty crimson-scarlet buds, opening into medium-sized flowers of splendid form and exquisite fragrance. One of the freest flowering red Roses. At its best during late summer and fall. **Gruss an Teplitz.** For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. Flowers are medium sized, but produced in the utmost freedom; color, crimson, shading to velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Bright carmine buds, opening to an enormous bright carmine-pink bloom. At its best during dry periods and in early fall. One of the finest cut-flower varieties owing to its keeping qualities. Almost thornless wood.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.

Killarney Queen. This is the best of all the Killarney varieties, stronger in growth, more free in flowering. The buds are long and of wonderful form, opening into gorgeous semi-double flowers of exquisite fragrance and bright cerise-pink color.

Lady Alice Stanley. One of the most satisfactory all-round pink Roses for garden purposes. In color it is a lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy attractive foliage; very free in flowering. One of the easiest pink Roses to grow and one of the best for cutting.

Lady Ursula. Its very vigorous growth, which often attains a height of 5 feet, is, perhaps, the chief merit of this Rose. Well-shaped buds open to full double flowers, flesh-pink in color, varying at times to light pink. Extremely free.

Los Angeles. A rather difficult Rose to grow, but where conditions are favorable it is exceptionally beautiful. The color is an exquisite salmon-pink, with golden yellow shadings. Flowers of splendid form and distinct and delightful fragrance.

Miss Lolita Armour. A brilliant combination of deep coral-red and copper-red, suffused with tints varying from yellow to reddish orange. Growth is vigorous and its freedom in flowering can hardly be excelled where the conditions suit it.

Miss Willmott. Although not a new Rose, it is not as well known as it should be. Flowers are of enormous size, pure white during hot weather, at other times occasionally faint crimson. Growth is good and at its best during dry, hot periods.

Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but in many respects an improvement. It has a more vigorous growth and better color—light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals. Highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free in flowering and a very easily grown Rose.

Mme. Caroline Testout. A thoroughly reliable variety, and although one of the oldest of the type, still one of the best. Bright, satiny pink flowers, large, full and globular in form. Strong growing and one of the most persistent in flowering.



Betty Uprichard



General MacArthur



Duchess of Wellington

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet. Perhaps the most brilliant colored of all the everblooming Roses. Free in flowering and medium-strong in growth.

Mme. Jules Bouché. Large pure white flowers, occasionally shaded blush towards the center. In a way resembling Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, but stronger in habit and better adapted to the average garden conditions, although it lacks the exceptional fragrance and form of Kaiserin.

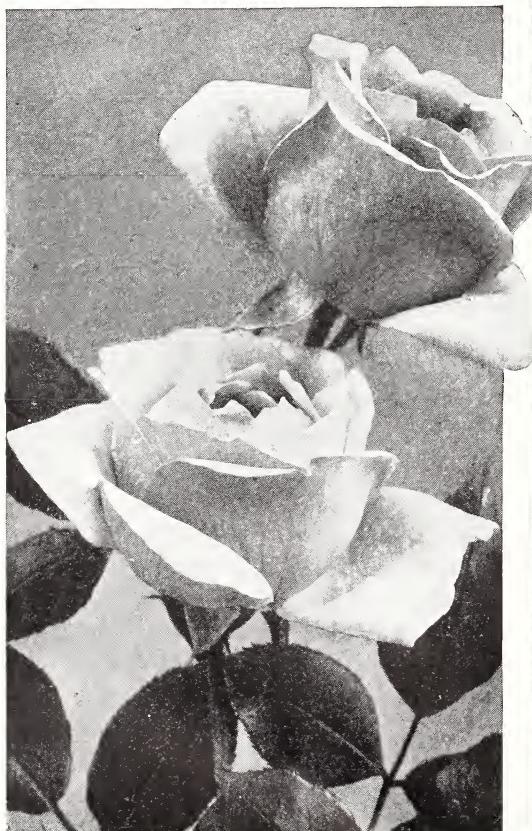
Mme. Léon Pain. Silvery salmon with deep orange-yellow center, reverse of the petals salmon-pink. A Rose that is quite distinct from others, very free in flowering, and not at all difficult to grow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A favorite among yellow Roses. The color is a distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. During hot weather flowers fade to a light pink, but it is always attractive. The flower is of medium size, sweetly fragrant, and although short-stemmed is very desirable for cutting. Growth compact and habit very free. An easily grown Rose.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. A strong-growing variety, with beautiful, tapering, yellowish copper buds and cup-shaped, bronzy pink flowers with darker shadings. Very free and strong. A Rose for every garden.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, frequently shaded with salmon. In habit of growth and freedom of flowering there are few Roses that will compare with it.

Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a description is hardly necessary. It is about the healthiest and easiest grown Rose in existence. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and easily grown.



Radiance and Red Radiance Roses

Radiance. An exceptional, all-round bedding Rose and undoubtedly the most free-flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Always in flower, regardless of weather. Color, brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base. For cutting purposes or garden display, it can always be depended on.

Red Radiance. In some respects a better Rose than its parent; perhaps more compact in habit of growth, but equally strong in other respects. Color a bright cerise-red. The flowers, particularly during the fall months, are really outstanding. Stems are long and the color then almost approaches that of the American Beauty. For garden work we believe this is the first choice in red Roses.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Not an easily grown Rose, but where happily situated it is so conspicuous that it is worth any attention that will better it. Color is a striking, pure, sunflower-yellow, at times deeper in the center, but without any tendency to fade. The early flowers are apt to be malformed, but the hot weather conditions of late summer find this variety at its best; it is best to remove all flower-buds formed up until mid-July. Additional vigor is thus gained and the flowers produced from late summer on are as near perfection as is found in any yellow Rose.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed entirely in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong, 2-yr. plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

***Frau Karl Druschki**. Pure white—the best of its color.
General Jacqueminot. The popular scarlet "Jack Rose."

***Georg Arends**. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.

***Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau**. Velvety red.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.

***Mrs. John Laing**. Soft pink. Extra good.

***Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford**. Rosy pink. Very free.

***Paul Neyron**. Dark rose; enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.

***Ulrich Brunner**. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

CLIMBING ROSES

Strong, 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.

Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.

Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers.

Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Full, double flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.

Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.

Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.

Lady Gay. Soft pink.

Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet rose.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A new climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.

Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon.

Silver Moon. Large silvery white, single flowers.

Tausendschön (Thousand Beauties). Soft pink, turning to carmine.

White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.

Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries.

POLYANtha OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES

A very useful type that is becoming popular for massing or bedding purposes, forming compact, shapely plants and flowering profusely throughout the season. Splendid for low, colorful edging or for foreground planting among shrubs. The old flower-trusses should be removed as soon as mature and an average spacing of 15 inches allowed. All varieties offered here are hardy.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rose-crimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive even when fading. Good vigorous habit.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and large for this type; compact habit. The best true pink variety.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.

Lafayette. An entirely distinct variety, often carrying clusters of forty or more blossoms of a bright cherry-crimson color, and individually larger than the average.

Miss Edith Cavell. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose, as the flowers mature. Very free and pretty.

Orange Queen. (New.) Salmon-orange—an entirely new and distinct color. Trusses should be removed as they mature. Should prove a welcome addition to this useful type. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Triomphe Orleansis. Cherry-red flowers in very large, well-filled trusses, produced without let-up through the season. Glossy, healthy foliage and erect growth.

Yvonne Rabier. The white varieties of the Polyantha type are not as satisfactory as the pink or red colors. This is the clearest white.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Austrian Copper. Large single flowers of bright coppery red, golden yellow reverse, very vivid. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

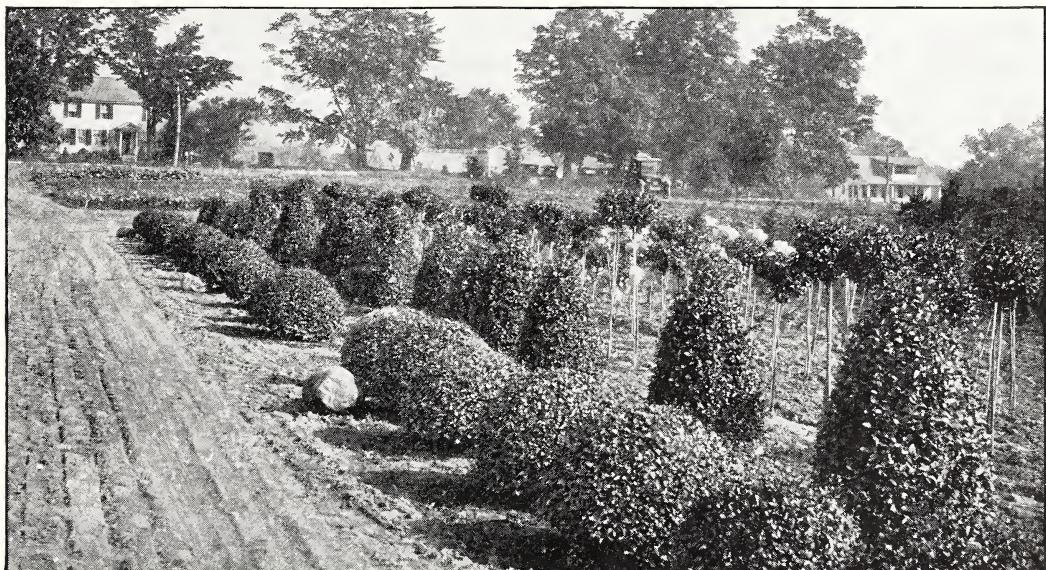
Persian Yellow. Deep yellow flowers. The old-fashioned early-flowering bush Rose of grandmother's time. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa rugosa. A very attractive Rose species recently introduced from China, producing dainty, soft yellow, single flowers, in long sprays early in May—the earliest rose to bloom. Shrub-like in growth, it should be planted in the border, not the Rose-garden. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; extra heavy plants, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. A hybrid of *R. rugosa* and Baby Rambler. Strong shrubby grower with ever-blooming Baby Rambler habit. Good crimson color and absolutely hardy. A fine hedge Rose. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. (New.) A first-class clear pink form of the preceding, which will prove very useful for general planting, harmonizing well with most Rose varieties. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.



Sheared Privet in our nurseries

Sheared Privet

STANDARD PRIVET. We can offer splendid specimens of the Hardy Ibolium Privet in tree form, with straight stems and well-formed heads. For summer effect they are equal to boxwood, and can be readily kept to form if sheared each month during the growing season.

Diam. of crown	Each	Diam. of crown	Each
----------------	------	----------------	------

28-in. stem.....15 in.....	\$4.00	36-in. stem.....18 in.....	6 00
32-in. stem.....18 in.....	5 00	36-in. stem.....18 to 21 in.....	7 50

BALL-SHAPED PRIVET. Good specimens grown to ball form. Excellent as tub plants for summer use, or for formal effect in the garden.

Each	Each
------	------

28-in. diam., 30 in. high.....	\$5.00	30-in. diam., 30 to 32 in. high.....	\$6.00
--------------------------------	--------	--------------------------------------	--------

Please bear in mind that the Ibolium Privet drops its foliage in late December, and these sheared specimens are not recommended where winter effect is desired. For hedging purposes, we call attention to this Ibolium Privet, which closely resembles California but is entirely hardy and dependable and a better hedge subject in every way for New England. See Hedge Plants.

New and Rare Shrubs

Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis

A new shrub that is receiving a great deal of attention and is regarded generally as one of the finest shrub introductions of recent years. It is allied to the southern abelia, but entirely hardy and of strong-growing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers on a white background, in form resembling the snapdragon, and carried on gracefully recurving, twiggy branches, making a gorgeous showing in June. Strong young plants from pots, \$1.50 each.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum

The true Blood-Red Japanese Maple is practically unobtainable in large sizes. The plants offered here are grafted and of the true blood-red variety. As a small tree or specimen shrub on the lawn, it is much favored. Blood-red foliage in spring, changing to dark bronzy purple in mid-summer. Early spring or August and September planting is advised. Stocky young plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$5 each.

Azalea mollis Hybrids

Chinese Azalea

Grown from seed of the best named varieties, the plants offered here are, we believe, better than those previously imported from Holland, and better adapted for planting under our soil

conditions, owing to the heavy fibrous root system produced. Colors are gorgeous, ranging from yellow to vivid orange-red. Magnificent for grouping among evergreens or shrubs and perfectly hardy. A winter mulch of thoroughly decayed barnyard manure each season is the only attention advised, and a sunny location. Plants are shipped with a good ball of soil. Well-budded plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3 each; 18 to 24 in., \$4 each. Special prices in quantity.

Azalea Schlippenbachii

Royal Azalea

A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to lavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. It is entirely free from the purplish tones found in lavender Azaleas. Altogether a lovely and perfectly hardy kind, flowering in May and appearing to best advantage when planted against or among evergreens. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 in., shipped with ball of soil, \$5 each.

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea

Red-leaved Japanese Barberry

This is a bright red-leaved form of the Japanese Barberry. Rich bronzy red tones through summer, changing to vivid orange and scarlet colors in fall, combined with scarlet-red fruits. Strong 1-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



Viburnum Carlesii



Flowers of the
Beauty Bush
(*Kolkwitzia amabilis*)

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

Showy Golden Bell

Undoubtedly the most profuse in flowering of all of the Forsythias. The flowers are quite large, deep golden yellow, and completely cover the many branching stems in early spring. A fine, vigorous-growing shrub, regarded at the Arnold Arboretum as the finest of all the Forsythias. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100; heavy plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100.

New Lilac

Jan Van Tol

This magnificent Lilac, just being introduced, originated in Holland, where it is regarded as the finest white Lilac in cultivation. As it flowers here with us, we believe it is the largest of the Hybrid Lilacs, and exceptionally free. The trusses and individual flowers are enormous, of splendid form, absolutely pure white, and nicely scented. Surely a variety that will appeal to the Lilac fancier. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each.

A Superb Mock Orange

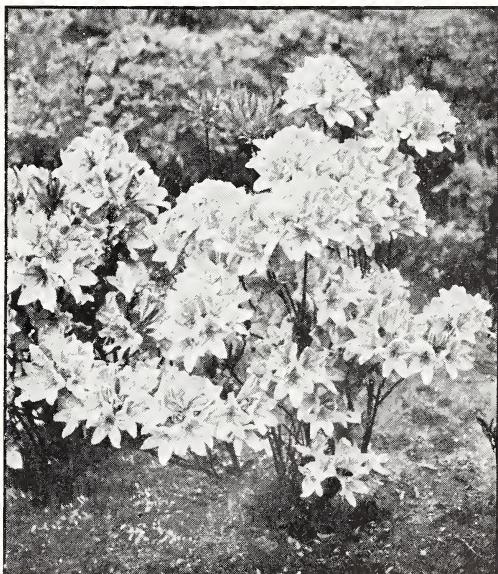
Philadelphus Virginal

A splendid addition to this popular group, excelling the older kinds, however, in purity of whiteness, freedom of flowering, and the size of the individual flower, which is semi-double and carried in clusters in a profusion that literally covers the plant from tip to base in June, to be followed throughout the season with occasional terminal clusters of flowers. The fragrance is delicious and when cut the sprays are good in keeping quality. Growth vigorous and erect, forming a large shrub of good outline. Strong shrubs, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

The Fragrant Viburnum

Viburnum Carlesii

This rare Korean variety is entirely distinct, forming a rather low, spready bush and bearing, in spring, clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white. They have a curious, waxen texture unknown in any of the other Viburnums, and remain in good condition for a long period of time. At the Arnold Arboretum this is regarded as Korea's great gift to our gardens. Quite hardy but most at home in a somewhat sheltered location. A background of evergreens provides an ideal setting. Bushy plants, 15 to 18 in., \$2 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each. Illustrated in color on opposite page.



Azalea mollis Hybrids

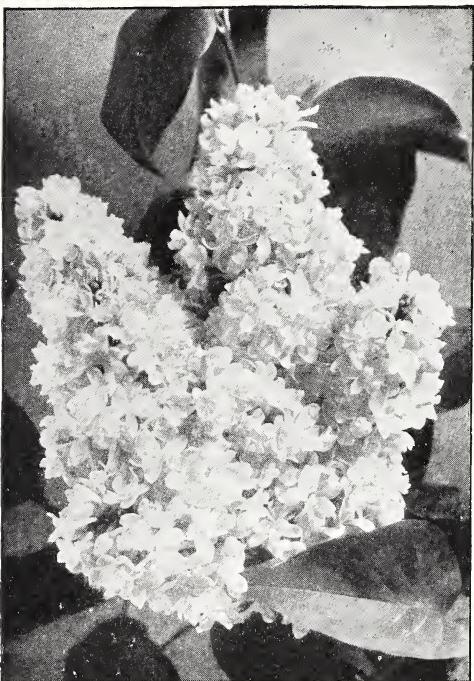
Flowering Shrubs

	Each	Doz.
ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia. Glossy green leaves; prickly branches. Does well in shade.		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Azalea. White, tinged rose; sweet-scented.		
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00
<i>lutea.</i> Flame-colored Azalea. Various shades from yellow to red. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	25 00
Mollis Hybrids. See page 24.		
Schlippenbachii. See page 24.		
Yodogawa. Double flowers; lavender-pink; very pretty and quite hardy.		
1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	35 00
Amœna and Hinodigiri. See Evergreen Shrubs.		
BERBERIS Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. See Hedge Plants.		
BUDDLEIA magnifica. Butterfly Bush. Violet-colored flowers, borne in graceful racemes. 2-yr. plants.....	60	6 00
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers. Prefers a moist, shaded spot.		
2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
CLETHRHA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. Creamy white, fragrant flowers. Good for moist or shady spots.		
1½ to 2 ft.....	60	6 00
CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica. Single yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft.....	75	
<i>japonica fl.-pl.</i> Double yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	

	Each	Doz.
CORNUS stolonifera. Red-twisted Dogwood. Showy red branches.		
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
<i>stolonifera aurea.</i> Golden-twisted Dogwood. Golden yellow branches. Valuable for winter effect.	60	6 00
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince. Showy scarlet flowers in late spring.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00
DEUTZIA crenata plena. Pride of Rochester. Double white flowers in May. Tall-growing.		
3 to 4 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>crenata rosea.</i> A rosy pink form.		
3 to 4 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>gracilis.</i> Dwarf-growing. One of the best low shrubs. White.		
15 to 18 in.....	60	6 00
<i>Lemoinei.</i> More vigorous and free-flowering than <i>D. gracilis.</i> Pure white. 2 to 2½ ft.....	75	7 50
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush. Twigs peculiarly winged. Foliage turning red and crimson in autumn.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00
See also vines.		
FORSYTIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Golden yellow flowers in early spring.		
3 to 4 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>suspensa.</i> A slender, drooping-branched form.		
3 to 4 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>spectabilis.</i> See page 25.		
HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea. Very attractive from August to October. Should be pruned back hard in March. Double flowers. White, rose-pink, and red.		
3 to 4 ft.....	60	6 00
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Snowball Hydrangea. Pure white, ball-shaped flowers during July and August. Very showy. 1 to 1½ ft....	60	6 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	75	7 50
<i>paniculata grandiflora.</i> Common Hydrangea. Large, white flowers, turning bronzy pink in fall. Very popular.		
1½ to 2 ft.....	60	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	75	7 50
Tree form, 3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	
ILEX verticillata. Winterberry. Brilliant scarlet fruits in fall.		
1½ to 2 ft.....	60	6 00
LILAC. See <i>Syringa.</i>		
LONICERA Maackii. Shrub Honeysuckle. Handsome foliage and pretty white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>Morrowii.</i> Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. White flowers; showy red fruit in August. This and the preceding kind are invaluable for massing.		
2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>Ruprechtiana.</i> Manchurian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft.....	60	6 00
<i>tatarica.</i> Tartarian Honeysuckle. Strong, upright grower. Pink flowers; orange-red berries in summer.		
2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. <i>Syringa</i> or Mock Orange. Snow-white flowers; dwarf habit.		
2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50
<i>coronarius.</i> The fragrant, tall-growing white Syringa. 2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50
<i>coronarius grandiflorus.</i> Large-flowering Mock Orange. 2 to 3 ft.....	60	6 00
Virginal. See page 25.		



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora



Hybrid Lilacs

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea.	Each	Doz.
Golden Ninebark.	3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60 \$6 00
PRIVET. See Hedge Plants.		
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides.	White	
Kerria.	A really graceful shrub of medium growth. Dainty single white blossoms followed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft.	60 6 00
	3 to 4 ft.	75 7 50
RHUS typhina lacinata.	Staghorn Sumac.	
Fern-like leaves; tall-growing.	3 to 4 ft.	75 7 50
Cotinus. Smoke Tree. An old favorite tree of dwarf growth. Flowers resemble smoke-puffs.	2 to 2½ ft.	60 6 00
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea.		
SPIRAEA arguta. Snow Garland.	Small pure white flowers in early spring; dainty foliage and medium growth.	
3 to 4 ft.	60 6 00	
callosa alba.	Low, dense growth; white flowers all summer. 1 to 1½ ft.	60 6 00
	2 to 2½ ft.	75 7 50
Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.	A trifle taller than the preceding. Crimson flowers. 1 to 1½ ft.	60 6 00
	2 to 2½ ft.	75 7 50
Thunbergi.	Snow-white flowers in early spring. Feathery foliage.	
2 to 3 ft.	75 7 50	
Van Houttei.	Bridal Wreath. The most graceful of all shrubs, completely covered with clusters of pure white flowers during May.	
2 to 3 ft.	60 6 00	
	3 to 4 ft.	75 7 50
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosa.	Snowberry. Showy white waxy berries until midwinter.	
2 to 3 ft.	60 6 00	
vulgaris.	Coral Berry. Drooping branches, bearing red berries from midsummer until winter.	
2 to 3 ft.	60 6 00	
3 to 4 ft.	75 7 50	

SYRINGA persica.	Persian Lilac.	Each	Doz.
Slender branches. Lilac flowers of medium size.	3 to 4 ft.	\$0 00	\$10 00
villosa.	Himalayan Lilac. Pink flowers in large panicles.	3 to 4 ft.	1 00 10 00
vulgaris.	The popular purple Lilac; does well everywhere.	2 to 3 ft.	75 7 50
	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	10 00
vulgaris alba.	The common white variety; equally good.	2 to 3 ft.	75 7 50
	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	10 00

HYBRID LILACS

Congo.	Single. Wine-red. Very handsome.	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00
Jan Van Tol. See page 25.				
Souv. de Ludwig Spæth.	Single. Purplish red heavy panicles.	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00
Miss Stepmann.	A fine double white variety.	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00

VIBURNUM Carlesii. See page 25.

Opulus.	High-Bush Cranberry.	Tall-growing bush with showy fruit resembling cranberries. White flowers in spring.	2 to 3 ft.	60 6 00
		3 to 4 ft.	75 7 50	
Opulus nanum. Dwarf Cranberry Bush.				
Dwarf; useful for forming low hedges.				
1 to 1½ ft.				60 6 00
2 ft.				75 7 50
plicatum.	Japanese Snowball.	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00
tomentosum.	Double-file Viburnum.			
Single white flowers. Bronzy foliage in fall.	2 to 3 ft.			75 7 50

VACCINIUM corymbosum. High-Bush Huckleberry.

It is even more desirable as an ornamental plant as the leaves assume gorgeous colors in autumn.	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	25 00	
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	40 00	

WEIGELA candida. White Weigela.

Vigorous grower. White flowers in June.	3 to 4 ft.	60 6 00
rosea. A pretty pink form; 3 to 4 ft.		
hybrida, Eva Rathke. The best Weigela. Carmine-crimson flowers. Medium height.	2 to 3 ft.	75 7 50
	3 to 4 ft.	1 00 10 00



Philadelphus Virginal



J. H. McF. Co.

Hedge of Japanese Barberry

Hedge Plants

25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate

BARBERRY, Japanese. (*Berberis Thunbergii*). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease.

9 to 12 in., light.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
12 to 18 in., heavy.....	2 00	15 00
18 to 24 in., heavy.....	3 00	20 00

Red-leaved Japanese. (New.) See page 24.

PRIVET, Amur River. A splendid hedge plant, entirely hardy.

1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	2 00	15 00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....	3 00	20 00

California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Each Doz. Rapid-growing..... \$1 00 \$10 00

AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia. Strong, 3-yr. plants..... 75 7 50

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine, with red or scarlet foliage in fall.

2-yr.....	40	4 00
Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr.....	75	7 50
3-yr.....	1 00	10 00

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants..... 1 00 10 00

CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet..... 50 5 00

orbiculatus. Japanese Bittersweet..... 50 5 00

CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. Covered with small, white, sweetly scented flowers in late summer. 2-yr..... 50 5 00

3-yr..... 75 7 50

jackmanii. Large purple. 3-yr..... 1 00 10 00

Henryi. White. 3-yr..... 1 00 10 00

EUONYMUS arborescens. Evergreen Bittersweet. Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework. 3-yr.... 75 7 50

California Privet, continued	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 25	8 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 75	12 00
Ibota. Branches arch gracefully. Flowers white. Desirable for informal hedging or for grouping.		
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	18 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	22 00
Regel's. Spready growth. Very hardy.		
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	30 00
Ibolum. A new hybrid kind, with the rich luxuriant growth of the California Privet, entirely hardy.		
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	2 00	15 00
2½ to 3 ft. Very bushy plants...	3 00	20 00

Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Each Doz. Rapid-growing..... \$1 00 \$10 00	Doz.	100
AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia. Strong, 3-yr. plants..... 75 7 50		
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine, with red or scarlet foliage in fall.		
2-yr..... 40 4 00		
Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr..... 75 7 50		
3-yr..... 1 00 10 00		
ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants..... 1 00 10 00		
CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet..... 50 5 00		
orbiculatus. Japanese Bittersweet..... 50 5 00		
CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. Covered with small, white, sweetly scented flowers in late summer. 2-yr..... 50 5 00		
3-yr..... 75 7 50		
jackmanii. Large purple. 3-yr..... 1 00 10 00		
Henryi. White. 3-yr..... 1 00 10 00		
EUONYMUS arborescens. Evergreen Bittersweet. Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework. 3-yr.... 75 7 50		
Euonymus radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Each Doz. Evergreen foliage. Clings tightly to stonework or tree trunks. 3-yr..... \$0 50 \$5 00		
radicans minima (E. kewensis). Very minute dark green leaves. Useful for rockwork or pedestals where moderate growth is desired.		
3-inch pots..... 35 3 50		
radicans variegata. A form of the above kind with showy white and green leaves. 3-yr..... 50 5 00		
5-yr..... 75 7 50		
HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. 1½ to 2 feet high..... 50 7 00		
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Very fragrant. 2-yr..... 50 5 00		
3-yr..... 75 7 50		
semperflorens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. 2-yr. plants..... 50 5 00		
LYCIUM chinense. Chinese Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft..... 50 5 00		
TECOMA radicans. Trumpet Vine. 3 to 4 ft..... 75 7 50		
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wisteria. 3 to 4 ft..... 75 7 50		
sinensis alba. White Wisteria. 3 to 4 ft..... 75 7 50		

Shade and Flowering Trees

	Each	Doz.				
ACER platanoides. <i>Norway Maple.</i>						
10 to 12 ft.....	\$5 00	\$50 00				
12 to 14 ft.....	7 50	75 00				
Larger specimens.....	\$15 to 25 00					
saccharum. <i>Sugar Maple.</i>						
10 to 12 ft.....	5 00	50 00				
12 to 14 ft.....	7 50	75 00				
Larger specimens.....	\$15 to 25 00					
ÆSCULUS carnea. <i>Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.</i> 12 to 14 ft.....	5 00	50 00				
AMYGDALUS. <i>Flowering Peach or Almond.</i>						
White. 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00				
Pink. 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00				
ARALIA spinosa. <i>Devil's Walking-stick.</i>						
A dwarf tree of rapid growth, with immense pinnate leaves of a subtropical appearance. Large clusters of small white flowers, followed by purple berries. Stems well covered with extremely sharp thorns.						
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	15 00				
BETULA alba. <i>White Birch.</i> 4 to 5 ft....	3 50	35 00				
<i>papyrifera.</i> <i>Canoe or Silver Birch.</i>						
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	15 00				
6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	30 00				
pendula gracilis. <i>Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch.</i> A most attractive lawn tree with graceful, drooping branches and silvery white bark in the mature tree.						
Strong whips, 6 to 8 ft.....	4 00	40 00				
CATALPA <i>Bungei.</i> <i>Round-headed Catalpa.</i>						
2-yr. heads.....	2 50	25 00				
Heavy.....	4 00	40 00				
CORNUS florida. <i>White-flowering Dogwood.</i>						
wood. 5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	30 00				
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	50 00				
Larger specimens.....	\$7.50 to 15 00					
<i>florida rubra.</i> <i>Pink-flowering Dogwood.</i>						
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00				
CRATÆGUS oxyacantha splendens.						
<i>Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.</i> Very showy scarlet-crimson flowers in late spring. An old favorite and highly desirable where a tree of compact growth is desired.						
5 to 6-ft. whips, slightly branched..	3 00	30 00				
FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES						
MALUS atrosanguinea. <i>Carmine Crab.</i> Each						
Small tree with a mass of pretty carmine tinted blossoms.						
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50	\$25 00				
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	30 00				
<i>floribunda.</i> <i>Japanese Flowering Crab.</i>						
Bright pink flower-buds; white flowers, followed by red fruits.						
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	25 00				
<i>Ioensis plena.</i> <i>Bebet's Crab.</i> Double-flowering Crab. Soft pink, double flowers resembling roses. Quite fragrant.						
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	25 00				
<i>Niedzwetzkyana.</i> <i>Red-vein Crab.</i> Deep pink flowers. Remarkable for the purplish color of leaves, branches, and fruit. 4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	25 00				
<i>Parkmanii.</i> <i>Parkman's Crab.</i> Carmine in the bud stage, opening to semi-double blossoms of a bright rose-red color. Growth rather irregular in the young tree, but it develops into a handsome subject with time.						
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00				
Malus prunifolia. <i>Pear-leaf Crab.</i> A rare Asiatic variety. Attractive fruits, yellow with red cheek. 5 to 6 ft....	\$3 00	\$30 00				
robusta. <i>Cherry Crab.</i> Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, early blossoming. 5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	30 00				
Sargentii. A low, densely branched tree of shrub-like growth, suitable for bank planting. Clusters of pure white flowers, followed by showy red fruit in fall. 3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00				
spectabilis. <i>Chinese Flowering Crab.</i> Delicate rosy pink flowers, shading to white. Very fragrant. 5 to 6 ft..	3 00	30 00				
Toringoides. <i>Cut-leaf Crab.</i> White flowers in clusters, and the most attractive fruit of the group. Distinct, hawthorn-like foliage. 5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	35 00				
MULBERRY, <i>Teas' Weeping.</i> Specimens.....	4 00	40 00				
Specimens.....	7 50	75 00				
OSTRYЯ virginiana. <i>Hop Hornbeam; Ironwood.</i> A small tree with slender branches, growing to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Very hardy and useful where a tall sheared hedge or screen is desired.						
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	15 00				
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	20 00				



Norway Maple



Pin Oak

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. *Sorrel Tree*; Each Doz.

Sourwood. A slow-growing tree of dwarf habit, remarkable for its brilliant scarlet glossy foliage in early fall, as well as for its attractive clusters of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in midsummer. Splendid for punctuating shrub groups or against an evergreen background.

3 to 4 ft., with ball of soil.....\$4 00

POPULUS fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar*.

6 to 8 ft.....	75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00

PRUNUS	Pissardi.	<i>Purple-leaf Plum.</i>	Each	Doz.							
		3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00							
	triloba.	<i>Flowering Plum.</i>	Single pink flowers.								
		3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00							
QUERCUS	coccinea.	<i>Scarlet Oak.</i>									
		8 to 10 ft.....	4 00	40 00							
	palustris.	<i>Pin Oak.</i>	8 to 10 ft.....	5 00	50 00						
		10 to 12 ft.....	7 50	75 00							
	rubra.	<i>Red Oak.</i>	8 to 10 ft.....	4 00	40 00						
		10 to 12 ft.....	5 00	50 00							
SALIX	babylonica.	<i>Babylon Weeping Willow.</i>	Long, drooping, slender branches of olive-green. Undoubtedly the best known of the several forms of Weeping Willow.								
		6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00							
		10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	25 00							
	pentandra.	<i>Laurel-leaved Willow.</i>	Glossy leaves. Excellent for screening.	3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00					
		5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	75	7 50							
SORBUS	Aucuparia.	<i>European Mountain Ash.</i>	The "Rowan Tree," famed in the old Scotch song of that title. The clusters of showy scarlet berries, borne so abundantly in late summer and fall, at once place it among the worth-while trees. Quite hardy and of compact medium growth.								
		6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	20 00							
		Larger.....	4 00	40 00							
ULMUS	americana.	<i>American Elm.</i>									
		8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00							
		10 to 12 ft.....	3 00	35 00							
		14 to 15 ft.....	5 00	50 00							
Molini.			Molini. A new Elm, first discovered in Wisconsin. It is extremely desirable for its fast-growing habit, luxuriant foliage, and perfect pyramidal form. Considered an exceptional street tree in the Middle West and should prove a fine hardy Elm for New England.								
			Stocky trees, 7 to 8 ft.....	4 00	40 00						

Evergreens

The demand for Evergreens for foundation planting is rapidly increasing. Evergreens are attractive winter or summer. Select the kinds adapted for this purpose, prune or shear at intervals, and they may be regarded as permanent.

NOTE.—Varieties preceded with * will develop into large trees, and should not be located near buildings but grouped separately or as specimens where their proper development will not be hampered.

*ABIES	balsamea.	<i>Balsam Fir.</i>	Each	Doz.							
		1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$25 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	30 00							
	*concolor.	<i>Colorado Silver Fir.</i>	Bluish green. Preferred by some to the more conspicuous Blue Spruce.								
		1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	35 00							
		2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	50 00							
CHAMÆCYPARIS	(Retinospora) filifera.	<i>Thread-branched Cypress.</i>									
		1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	30 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	40 00							
	filifera aurea.	<i>Golden Thread-branched Cypress.</i>	1½ ft.....	4 00	35 00						
	obtusa.	<i>Japanese Cypress.</i>	1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00						
	obtusa erecta.	Oval-shaped outline; dense growth and compact habit.	1 to 1½ ft.....	3 50	35 00						
		1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00	50 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00	60 00							
	obtusa nana.	A dwarf, compact variety. Fine for rockwork.	6 to 9 in.....	2 50	25 00						
		9 to 12 in.....	4 00	40 00							

Chamæcyparis obtusa Youngii (aurea).		Young	Each	Doz.							
		Graceful, loose grower. Young growth, golden yellow.									
		1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$35 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	50 00							
pisifera.	<i>Sawara Retinospora.</i>	Slender, light green branches. Rapid grower.									
		1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00							
		3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00	50 00							
		4 to 4½ ft.....	6 00	60 00							
pisifera aurea.		Attractive golden form of preceding. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00							
		2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	40 00							
plumosa.	<i>Plume Cypress.</i>										
		1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	40 00							
		3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	60 00							
plumosa aurea.	<i>Golden Plume Cypress.</i>										
		1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	40 00							
		2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	60 00							
plumosa squarrosa.	<i>Veitch's Moss Retinospora.</i>	Broad, dense growth; steel-gray foliage. Fine for contrasting. 1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50	25 00							
		2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	50 00							

Chamæcypris plumosa sulphurea. Sulphur Plume Retinopora. Vivid golden yellow. Compact, conical outline. 15 to 18 in.....	Each	Doz.	\$2 50	\$25 00
JUNIPERUS chinensis alba variegata. An interesting white-tipped form. 12 to 15 in.....	2 50	25 00		
15 to 18 in.....	3 50	35 00		
chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. Very hardy kind, of spreading habit. Attractive silver-green foliage. One of the best for foundation planting.				
1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50	25 00		
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	35 00		
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	50 00		
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	55 00		
communis. Common Juniper. ½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00		
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00	40 00		
communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Slender, upright habit.				
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50	15 00		
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	30 00		
excelsa stricta. Greek Juniper. Compact, conical. Foliage gray-green, changing to steel-blue in winter.				
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	20 00		
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	30 00		
Sabina. Savin Juniper. Low, spreading habit. 1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50	15 00		
½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00		
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	40 00		
Sabina horizontalis. Creeping Juniper. A creeping form, useful for rockwork or as a ground-cover.				
15 to 18-in. spread.....	2 50	25 00		
18 to 24-in. spread.....	3 50	35 00		
virginiana. Red Cedar. 3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00		
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	60 00		
7 to 8 ft.....	12 00			
virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar. Handsome blue form. 2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	50 00		
PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce. A handsome, sturdy Spruce. Light green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	25 00		
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	30 00		
* excelsa. Norway Spruce. We can supply these sizes in trees suitable for hedges or windbreaks at a lower price. 1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	15 00		
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	20 00		
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	40 00		
* pungens Kosteri. Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce. The deepest and finest type of Blue Spruce. 15 to 18-in. Specimens (grafted) ..	10 00			
*PINUS nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50			
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00			
montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. Slow-growing; spreading habit.				
1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50			
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50			
montana Mugho. Mugho Pine. The true compact type. 1 to 1½ ft....	3 50	35 00		
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00	50 00		
resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. Rich, dark green foliage; vigorous growth.				
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00			
9 to 10 ft.....	10 00			
* Strobus. White Pine. 1½ to 2 ft....	1 50			
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50			
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50			
* sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 1½ to 2 ft..	2 00			
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00			
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00			
* PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii. Douglas Spruce. 1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50			
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00			

TAXUS canadensis. Canadian Yew. Each	Doz.			
Dwarf, spreading habit. Prefers shade. 1 to 1½ ft.....		\$2 50	\$25 00	
cuspidata. Close upright growth; dark green, glossy foliage. Splendid as a specimen or for hedging. Entirely hardy. 1 to 1½ ft.....		3 00	30 00	
cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf Japanese Yew. Dark green foliage. Does well in sun or partial shade. Fine for low hedges or foreground planting. Slow growing. 1 to 1½ ft.....		3 00	30 00	
½ to 2 ft.....		5 00	50 00	
repandens. Spreading habit. Does well in shade. 12 to 15 in.....		3 50	35 00	
THUYA occidentalis. Arborvitae. Very hardy and useful for architectural effect or for forming dense but not spready hedges or screens. Effective either winter or summer.				
2 to 3 ft.....		3 00	30 00	
3 to 4 ft.....		3 50	35 00	
4 to 5 ft.....		5 00	50 00	
occidentalis Douglasii pyramidalis (spiralis). Erect, pyramidal habit; peculiarly twisted foliage.				
2½ to 3 ft.....		3 50	35 00	
3 to 3½ ft.....		4 00	40 00	
occidentalis globosa.				
12 to 15 in.....		1 50	15 00	
15 to 18 in.....		2 00	20 00	
18 to 24 in.....		3 00	30 00	
occidentalis Hoveyi. A dwarf form of conical growth. 12 to 15 in.....		1 50	15 00	
15 to 18 in.....		2 00	20 00	
occidentalis lutea, George Peabody. A handsome golden form of above.				
1 to 1½ ft.....		2 50	25 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....		4 00	40 00	
occidentalis nana. Little Globe Arborvitae. A dwarf dense form of the preceding. 9 to 12 in.....		1 50	15 00	
12 to 15 in.....		2 00	20 00	
occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. Erect, pyramidal form, of compact growth.				
15 to 18 in.....		2 00	20 00	
18 to 24 in.....		2 50	25 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....		3 50	35 00	



Juniperus Pfitzeriana

Thuya occidentalis Wareana (sibirica). Each Doz.
Siberian Arborvitæ. Dark green foliage; slow pyramidal growth and semi-dwarf. Very hardy. 15 to 18 in.... \$2 50 \$25 00
 18 to 24 in..... 3 50 35 00

occidentalis Woodwardi. Dark green foliage. The best kind of compact globe form. 15 to 18 in.... 3 50 35 00
 1½ to 2 ft., heavy specimens.... 5 00

orientalis (Biota). *Oriental Arborvitæ.* A rapid-growing, shapely evergreen of pyramidal habit. Attractive light green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft.... 2 50 25 00
 3 to 4 ft..... 4 00 40 00

Thuya plicata (Lobbi) atrovirens. A rapid-growing *Arborvitæ*; light green foliage, turning to bronze-green. Desirable for hedging, and a splendid specimen tree at maturity.

1½ to 2 ft..... \$3 00 \$30 00
 2 to 2½ ft..... 4 00 40 00

***TSUGA canadensis.** *Canadian Hemlock.*

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00	60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00	
7 to 8 ft.....	15 00	

Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA floribunda. *Japanese Fetter Bush.* Dense foliage; white feathery flowers. 12 to 15 in..... \$3 00 \$30 00
japonica. A Japanese sort of more vigorous habit. 15 to 18 in..... 2 25 22 50

AZALEA amœna. *Hardy Japanese Azalea.* Showy crimson flowers. 12 to 15 in..... 2 50 25 00

Hinodigiri. An improved kind; bright glowing crimson. Very fine. 12 to 15 in..... 3 50 35 00

DAPHNE Cneorum. *Garland Flower.* Sweetly scented pink flowers. 2-yr..... 1 00 10 00

CALLUNA vulgaris nana. *Moss Heather.* Each Doz. A splendid dwarf heather with pink flower-spikes and compact growth. Splendid for low grouping and rock planting.

Plants from 3-in. pots..... \$0 50 \$5 00

COTONEASTER horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.* A charming low evergreen shrub of spready habit, glossy leaves, and showy red berries.

9 to 12 in..... 1 50 15 00

Small plants from 3-in. pots..... 60 6 00

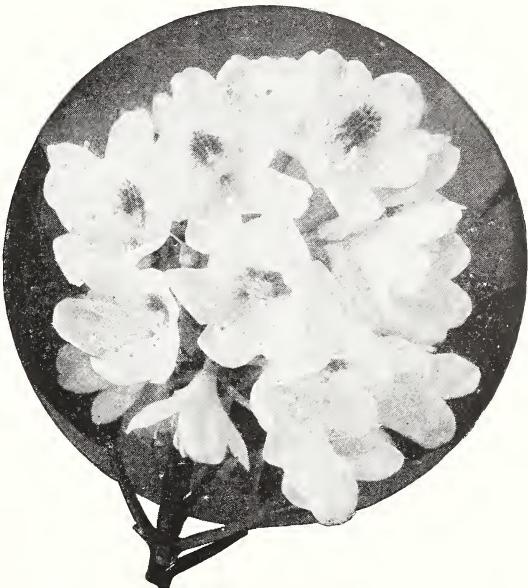
EUONYMUS. See Vines.



Rhododendron carolinianum



Andromeda floribunda. See page 32



Rhododendron maximum

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Small, Each	Doz.
glossy green leaves and black fruits.	
A rapid grower, forming a dense,	
compact bush; Splendid in combi-	
nation with evergreens.	
Plants from 5-in. pots.....	\$1 50
glabra. Inkberry, or Winterberry. An	
upright, much-branched shrub sel-	
dom growing more than 2 to 4 feet	
high. Leaves dark green, retaining	
their brilliancy throughout the winter.	
Berries black.	
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 75 \$18 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50 25 00
KALMIA latifolia. The well-known	
Mountain Laurel. Fine as specimens,	
or combined with other shrubbery.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50 25 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50 35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50
Specimens 4½ to 5-ft. spread.....	\$10 to 15 00

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei. Drooping An-	Each	Doz.
dromeda. A semi-drooping plant		
having attractive bronze-green		
leaves. Flowers white, small, bell-		
shaped, borne in long racemes.		
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$18 00
18 to 21 in.....	2 00	20 00
RHODODENDRON maximum. Great		
Laurel. The best for massing in deep		
shade. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	35 00
catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron.		
Rosy purple. Very hardy.		
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	30 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	40 00
carolinianum. From the Carolinas.		
Pink flowers; quite hardy.		
1 to 1½ ft.....	2 00	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	40 00
Hybrids. White, Pink, Lavender, and		
Red. 2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00	60 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 00	70 00

Fruit Trees

Many people with limited garden space find it advisable to plant a few fruit trees for shade purposes as well as for fruit. All fruit trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

Our stock of fruit trees is extensive. They are well-grown, hardened to the New England climate and adapted to either the small home fruit-garden or large commercial plantings.

NOTE.—When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100, write us for special prices.

NEW APPLE, THE CORTLAND

A valuable new Apple that will appeal both to the amateur and commercial grower. It is the result of a cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh. The fruit has the delicious flavor of the McIntosh as well as the firm, crisp, white flesh. The color is even more attractive—a deep red—and its keeping qualities are superior to McIntosh. All the requirements of a first-class table Apple. Stock very limited. Strong, 2-yr. trees, \$1.50 each.

APPLES

5 to 7 ft. tall, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diam. and up, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100

NOTE.—Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

EARLY
Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Astrachan Red. Red. Sweet Bough. Yellow.

MIDSEASON

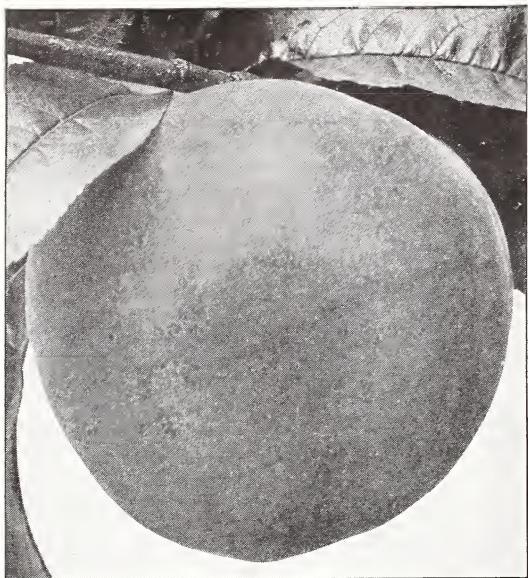
Gravenstein. Striped. McIntosh Red. Red. Fall Pippin. Yellow. Wealthy. Striped.

LATE

Delicious. Striped. Tolman Sweet. Yellow. R. I. Greening. Green. Baldwin. Red. Northern Spy. Red. Wagener. Red. King. Red. Roxbury Russet. Russet.

CRAB-APPLES

\$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100
Hyslop. Red. Transcendent. Striped.



Elberta Peach

	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$40 00
Greensboro. White.	Belle of Georgia.	Mid-season; white.	
Rochester. Yellow.	Elberta. Yellow.		
Carman. Early; white.	Hale. Yellow; freestone.		
Champion. White.	Crawford. Yellow		
Hiley. Early; white.	Crawford Late. Yellow.		

NOTE.—It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25	\$12 00	

JAPANESE	EUROPEAN
Red June. Red.	Lombard. Purple.
Abundance. Red.	Bradshaw. Blue.
Burbank. Red.	German Prune. Blue.

PEARS	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 7 ft.	\$1 25	\$12 00	\$85 00
Clapp's Favorite. Summer.	Beurre Bosc.	Fall.	
Bartlett. Summer.	Sheldon.	Fall.	
Beurre d'Anjou. Fall.	Lawrence.	Winter.	
Seckel. Fall.			

QUINCES	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25	\$12 00	\$85 00
Champion	Orange		

CHERRIES

Cherries are perhaps the most difficult of all fruit trees to transplant, and experienced fruit-growers anticipate a reasonable loss in their handling. Particular care should be taken to moisten the roots before planting, and in firming the soil thoroughly as the tree is planted.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 7 ft.	\$1 50	\$15 00	

SWEET CHERRIES

Gov. Wood. (Oxheart). Red on white.
Black Tartarian. (Oxheart.) Black.
Windsor Dark.

Yellow Spanish. White.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Red.
Montmorency. Red.
English Morello. Red.

Small Fruits

GRAPE-VINES.	Each	Doz.	100
2-yr., first size.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$24 00
Agawam. Red.	Moore's Early.	Black.	
Brighton. Red.	Niagara.	White.	
Concord. Black.	Worden.	Black.	
Catawba. Red.			

Caco. A Catawba-Concord cross, ripening somewhat in advance of the Concord Grape. Compared with Concord, it is fully as vigorous and rapid in growth and is very hardy. Fruit color is a sparkling wine red with attractive bloom. Price 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Champagne. New. Very large fruit; coppery red in color. Splendid flavor and very sweet and juicy. Also very productive. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

CURRENTS being host plants to disease affecting forest trees, are now discontinued in line with recommendations made by forestry authorities.

GOOSEBERRIES.	Each	Doz.	100
2-yr., first size.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
Downing. Red.	Pearl.	White.	

RAISPBERRY, Golden Queen. Large, golden yellow fruit of delicious flavor. Hardy and productive. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Latham. The new Red Raspberry originated at the Minnesota Fruit-Breeding Farm. Large, firm, fine-colored fruits of splendid quality. Regarded as the best all-purpose Red Raspberry. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Other Raspberries.....	Doz.	100
RED	\$1 25	\$7 00
BLACK		
PURPLE		
Cuthbert	Cumberland	Columbian
Erskine Park (Everbearing).		

BLACKBERRIES.....	Doz.	100
Eldorado	\$1 00	\$6 00
Blowers		

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong heavy dark green shoots. Tips are tight and firm and do not open out or branch until well out of the ground. The finest table or market Asparagus, and practically rust-proof. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Rhubarb

Linnaeus. Bright red stalks, splendid flavor. Good clumps 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Extra heavy clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Catawba Grapes



The Bristol Nurseries are located on Pinehurst Road, Chippins Hill, two miles west of Bristol. Motorists can best reach the Nurseries by continuing from the Boulevard through School and West streets to Terryville Avenue, turn left and follow the Bristol Nurseries' road signs. We suggest, as far as possible, that intending purchasers come and personally select plants desired.

Business hours, 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. No business transacted on Sunday, but visitors are welcome at all times.

Landscape Gardening. In addition to growing and dealing in all kinds of hardy plants, we are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of old-fashioned hardy gardens, rose-gardens, or the complete development of an estate.

Terms and Suggestions for Ordering. Please order as early as possible on receipt of this price-list. The planting season is all too short, and early ordering will enable us to make early delivery just as soon as planting conditions are right. Remittance may be made by postal money order, check, or registered mail.

Express Shipments. On all shipments by express we guarantee safe arrival to all points within the United States. If your shipment fails to arrive within a reasonable time, or is received from the express company in damaged condition, through delay in transit, notify the agent promptly, or sign for the goods as being received in damaged condition. We will promptly replace the shipment. Express shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense.

Parcel Post. Small shipments can be forwarded expeditiously in this way. Please add 10 per cent to the amount of order for shipments east of the Mississippi; 15 per cent for points beyond.

Truck Delivery. Local orders will be delivered in this way without charge. Long-distance truck delivery can be arranged for at actual cost. We advise truck delivery wherever possible on balled Evergreens, Trees, and Shrubs, when required in quantity.

Please Note. Every possible precaution is taken to supply only strong, healthy, true-to-name stock. The subsequent behavior is largely dependent on their care and on conditions not within our control, and for that reason we can give no absolute guaranty as to results. We do, however, want to hear of any failure that may be attributed to the stock received or to possible inexperience in its subsequent handling. Patrons will realize with us that we are handling a perishable commodity for which in many items there can be no standard measure of quality established, other than that which is measurable in final results. Where doubt exists, a letter is the quickest means of clearing up possible misunderstandings. We are always willing to make any reasonable adjustment if we are in error, and any suggestion that will assist in improving either our products or service to the gardening public, will be gratefully received.

CONTENTS

	Page
Hardy Perennials	3-19
Roses	20-23
Flowering Shrubs	24-27
Vines and Hedge Plants	28
Shade and Flowering Trees	29-30
Evergreens	30-32
Evergreen Shrubs	32, 33
Fruit Trees	33, 34
Small Fruits	34



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, and Gaillardia, Portola

SEE PAGE 2

SEE PAGE 6

A gorgeous yet dainty combination. There is no conceivable floral arrangement which is not improved with this charming BABY'S BREATH

THE BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.

Pinehurst Road

BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT